





CHECK-LIST

QL 677 A52 1895 Rid

NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS BIRDS

PREPARED BY A COMMITTEE

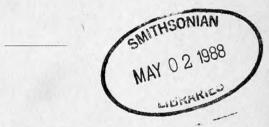
OF THE

American Ornithologists' Union

SECOND AND REVISED EDITION

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Zoölogical Nomenclature is a means, not an end, of Zoölogical Science



NEW YORK

AMERICAN ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION

1895

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PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

A^T the first Congress of the American Ornithologists' Union, held in New York, September 26-29, 1883, the following resolution was adopted:—

"Resolved, That the Chairman appoint a Committee of five, including himself, to whom shall be referred the question of a Revision of the Classification and Nomenclature of the Birds of North America."

In pursuance of this resolution the following Committee was appointed: Messrs. Coues, Allen, Ridgway, Brewster, and Henshaw.

The Committee, having held numerous sessions in Washington and New York, presented its Report at the second Congress of the Union, held in New York, Sept. 30 to Oct. 2, 1884, when the following resolution was adopted:—

"Resolved, That the Report of the Committee on the Revision of the Nomenclature and Classification of North American Birds be accepted and adopted, and that it be recommitted to the Committee, with instructions to complete and submit it to the Council as soon as practicable; and that the Council be empowered and instructed to accept and adopt the Report as finally rendered, with such modifications as they may deem necessary, and to publish the same, copyrighted, in part or in whole, and in one or more forms, in the name and under the auspices of the American Ornithologists' Union."

The Committee, having continued its sessions, presented its final report to the Council at a meeting held in Washington on the 21st of April, 1885, when the Report of the Committee was accepted and adopted, and was referred again to the Committee for publication, the Committee to exercise such editorial revison as might seem necessary.

Pursuant to the foregoing resolutions of the Union and Council, the Committee now offers to the public, in the name and on behalf of the Union, the result of its labors, consisting of a List of North American Birds, preceded by the Code of Rules adopted by the Committee for its guidance in the preparation of the List.

The Committee ventures to hope that the new Code will find favor, not only with ornithologists, but among zoölogists generally.

ELLIOTT COUES.
J. A. ALLEN.
ROBERT RIDGWAY.
WILLIAM BREWSTER.
H. W. HENSHAW.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

A T the Eleventh Congress of the American Ornithologists' Union, held in Cambridge, Mass., November 20–23, 1894, it was voted to publish, as early as practicable, a new edition of the Union's Check-List of North American Birds, to include the numerous additions and nomenclatural changes made in the several Supplements¹ to the Check-List since the publication of the original edition, together with a revision of the 'habitats' of the species and subspecies, but omitting the Code of Nomenclature.² The original Com-

¹Supplement | to the | Code of Nomenclature and Check-List | of | North American Birds | adopted by the American Ornithologists' Union | Prepared by | a Committee of the Union | — | New York | American Ornithologists' Union | 1889. — 8vo, pp. 23.

Second Supplement to the American Ornithologists' Union Check-List of North American Birds. *The Auk*, VII, Jan. 1890, pp. 60-66. Also separate.

Third Supplement to the American Ornithologists' Union Check-List of North American Birds. *The Auk*, VIII, Jan. 1891, pp. 83-90. Also separate.

Fourth Supplement to the American Ornithologists' Union Check-List of North American Birds. *The Auk*, IX, Jan. 1892, pp. 105-108. Also separate. Fifth Supplement to the American Ornithologists' Union Check-List of North

American Birds. The Auk, X, Jan. 1893, pp. 59-63. Also separate.

Sixth Supplement to the American Ornithologists' Union Check-List of North American Birds. *The Auk*, XI, Jan. 1894, pp. 46-51. Also separate.

Seventh Supplement to the American Ornithologists' Union Check-List of North American Birds. *The Auk*, XII, April, 1894, pp. 163–169. Also separate. Check-List | of | North American Birds | according to the Canons of Nomenclature | of the | American Ornithologists' Union | — | Abridged Edition | Revised | — | Published by the American Ornithologists' Union | 1889.—8vo, pp. 71. Includes the additions to the original Check-List made in the first Supplement.

² Republished separately in 1892 as a pamphlet of 72 pages with the following title: The | Code of Nomenclature | adopted by the | American Ornithologists' Union | — | Zoölogical Nomenclature is a means, not an end, of Zoölogical Science | — | New York | American Ornithologists' Union | 1892.

mittee on Classification and Nomenclature of North American Birds was reappointed¹ to take charge of the work. The Committee held sessions in Washington, D. C., January 15–19, 1894, and February 12, 13, 1895, to outline the work and to rule on the questions involved in the publication of the revised List. The revision of the matter relating to the geographic distribution of the species and subspecies was undertaken by the Committee as a whole, each member in turn taking it in hand, while the incorporation of typographic and other rectifications made during the sessions of the Committee,² and the final preparation of the manuscript for the printer, was referred to a subcommittee consisting of the Editor of 'The Auk,' to whom was also assigned the general editorial supervision of the work.

The following extracts from the Introduction to the Code of Nomenclature (pp. 14, 15) will serve to explain the scope and plan of the Check-List, including the method of incorporating additions.

- "I. That the term 'North American,' as applied to the proposed List of Birds, be held to include the continent of North America north of the present United States and Mexican boundary, and Greenland; and the peninsula of Lower California, with the islands naturally belonging thereto.
- "2. That species be numbered consecutively, and that subspecies be enumerated by affixing the letters a, b, c, etc., to the number borne by their respective species; provided, that any subspecies of a species not included in the North American Fauna shall be separately numbered as if a species.
- "3. That stragglers or accidental visitors, not regarded as components of the North American Fauna, be distinguished by having their respective numbers in brackets.
- ¹ With the exception of Mr. H. W. Henshaw, who was unable to serve, and Dr. C. Hart Merriam was appointed in his stead.
- ² The Committee desires to here acknowledge valuable assistance received, especially in the preparation of the geographic portions of the list, from Major Charles Bendire, Mr. Frank M. Chapman, Dr. Walter Faxon, Dr. A. K. Fisher, Mr. Gerrit S. Miller, Jr., and Dr. T. S. Palmer. The Committee is further indebted to Dr. Palmer for numerous corrections in the citations of original references.

"4. That any subsequent additions to the list be interpolated in systematic order, and bear the number of the species immediately preceding, with the addition of a figure (1, 2, etc., as the case may require), separated from the original number by a period or decimal point, thus giving the interpolated number a decimal form (e. g., 243.1, etc.), in order that the original numbers may be permanent.

* * * * * * *

- "6. That Giraud's at present unconfirmed species of Texan birds be included in the List on Giraud's authority.
- "7. That species and subspecies the zoölogical status of which cannot be satisfactorily determined, like, e. g., Regulus cuvieri and Spiza townsendi of Audubon, be referred to a hypothetical list, in each case with a brief statement of the reasons for such allocation.
- "8. That a list of the fossil species of North American birds be added as an Appendix to the List proper.
- "9. That the names of subgeneric and supergeneric groups of North American birds be included in the List in systematic order, to the end that the List may represent a classification as well as a nomenclature of the birds.
- "10. That references be given to the original description of the species, and to the publication where the name as adopted in the List was first used; that the number borne by each species and subspecies in the Lists of Baird, 1858, of Coues, 1873, of Ridgway, 1880, and of Coues, 1882, be bracketed in chronological order after the synonymatic references.
- "11. That a summary statement of the habitat of each species and subspecies, with special reference to its North American range, be included in the List.
- "12. That the name of each bird shall consist of its generic without its subspecific name, and of its specific with its subspecific name, if it have one, without the intervention of any other term.
- "14. That every technical name be followed by a vernacular name, selected with due regard to its desirability.
- "15. That the name of each species and subspecies be followed by the name of the original describer of the same, to be enclosed in parentheses when it is not also the authority for the name adopted.

- "16. That all specific and subspecific names shall begin with a lower-case letter.
- "17. That the sequence in classification followed in previous Lists be reversed, the List to begin with the lowest or most generalized type, and end with the highest or most specialized."

ELLIOTT COUES.
J. A. ALLEN.
WILLIAM BREWSTER.
C. HART MERRIAM.
ROBERT RIDGWAY.

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CHECK-LIST.

ORDER PYGOPODES. DIVING BIRDS.

SUBORDER PODICIPEDES. GREBES.

FAMILY PODICIPIDÆ. GREBES.

GENUS ÆCHMOPHORUS COUES.

Æchmophorus Coues, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. April, 1862, 229. Type, Podiceps occidentalis LAWR.

1. Æchmophorus occidentalis (LAWR.). Western Grebe.

Podiceps occidentalis LAWR. in BAIRD'S B. N. Am. 1858, 894. Æchmophorus occidentalis Coues, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1862, 229.

[B 704, C 608, R 729, C 845.]

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.—Western North America, eastward to Manitoba, south to central Mexico.

GENUS COLYMBUS LINNÆUS.

Colymbus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 135. Type, by elimination, Colymbus cristatus Linn.

SUBGENUS COLYMBUS.

2. Colymbus holbællii (REINH.). Holbæll's Grebe.

Podiceps holbællii Reinh. Vid. Med. 1853, 76.

Colymbus holbællii Ridgw. Water B. N. Am. II. 1884, 428.

[B 702, C 610, R 731, C 847.]

GEOG. DIST.— North America at large, including Greenland. Also eastern Siberia, and southward to Japan. Breeds in high latitudes, migrating south in winter.

SUBGENUS DYTES KAUP.

Dytes Kaup, Sk. Ent. Eur. Thierw. 1829, 41. Type, Colymbus auritus Linn.

3. Colymbus auritus Linn. Horned Grebe.

Colymbus auritus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 135.

[B 706, C 611, R 732, C 848.]

Geog. Dist.—Northern hemisphere. Breeds from the northern United States northward.

4. Colymbus nigricollis californicus (HEERM.).

American Eared Grebe.

Podiceps californicus Heerm. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1854, 179. Colymbus nigricollis californicus Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 356.

[B 707, C 612, R 733a, C 850.]

Geog. Dist.—Northern and western North America, from the Mississippi Valley westward, southward to Guatemala.

SUBGENUS PODICEPS LATHAM.

Podiceps Lath. Ind. Orn. II. 1790, 780. Type, by elimination, Colymbus fluviatilis Tunst.

5. Colymbus dominicus Linn. St. Domingo Grebe.

Colymbus dominicus LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 223.

[B 708a, C 613, R 734, C 851.]

GEOG. DIST.—Southern Texas and Lower California southward through tropical America to Paraguay, including the West Indies.

GENUS PODILYMBUS LESSON.

Podilymbus Less. Traité, I. 1831, 595. Type, Colymbus podiceps Linn.

6. Podilymbus podiceps (Linn.). Pied-billed Grebe.

Colymbus podiceps Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 136. Podilymbus podiceps Lawr. in Baird's B. N. Am. 1858, 898.

[B 709, C 614, R 735, C 852.]

GEOG. DIST.—British Provinces southward to Brazil, Argentine Republic, and Chili, including the West Indies and Bermuda, breeding nearly throughout its range.

SUBORDER CEPPHI. LOONS AND AUKS.

FAMILY URINATORIDÆ. LOONS.

GENUS URINATOR CUVIER.

Urinator Cuv. Anat. Comp. I. 1800, tabl. ii. Type, Colymbus imber Gunn.

7. Urinator imber (Gunn.).

Colymbus imber Gunnerus, Trondh. Selsk. Skr. I. 1761, pl. iii. Urinator imber Stejn. Orn. Expl. Kamchat. 1885, 313.

[B 698, C 605, R 736, C 840.]

GEOG. DIST.— Northern part of northern hemisphere. In North America breeds from the northern tier of States northward; ranges in winter south to the Gulf of Mexico and Lower California.

8. Urinator adamsii (GRAY). Yellow-billed Loon.

Colymbus adamsii Gray, P. Z. S. 1859, 167. Urinator adamsii Stejn. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. 1882, 43.

Geog. Dist.—Arctic America, west of Hudson Bay, and northeastern Asia. Casual in northern Europe.

9. Urinator arcticus (Linn.). Black-throated Loon.

Colymbus arcticus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 135. Urinator arcticus Stejn. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. 1882, 43.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern part of the northern hemisphere. In North America of casual occurrence in autumn and winter in the northern United States east of Rocky Mountains.

10. Urinator pacificus (LAWR.). Pacific Loon.

Colymbus pacificus LAWR. in BAIRD'S B. N. Am. 1858, 889. Urinator pacificus STEJN. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. 1882, 43.

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast of North America, south in winter to Cape St. Lucas and Guadalupe Island.

11. Urinator lumme (Gunn.). Red-throated Loon.

Colymbus lumme Gunn. Trond. Selsk. Skr. I. 1761, pl. ii. fig. 2. Urinator lumme Stejn. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. 1882, 43.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern part of northern hemisphere, migrating southward in winter nearly across the United States.

FAMILY ALCIDÆ. AUKS, MURRES, AND PUFFINS.

Subfamily FRATERCULINÆ. Puffins.

GENUS LUNDA PALLAS.

Lunda PALL. Zoog. Rosso-As. II. 1826, 363. Type, Alca cirrhata PALL.

12. Lunda cirrhata PALL. Tufted Puffin.

Alca cirrhata Pall. Spic. Zool. V. 1769, 7, pl. i., pl. ii. figs. 1-3. Lunda cirrhata Pall. Zoog. Rosso-As. II. 1826, 363, pl. 82.

GEOG. DIST. — Coasts and islands of the North Pacific from the Santa Barbara Islands, California, to Alaska, and from Japan to Bering Strait. Accidental on the coast of Maine.

GENUS FRATERCULA BRISSON.

Fratercula Briss. Orn. VI. 1760, 81. Type, Alca arctica Linn.

13. Fratercula arctica (Linn.). Puffin.

Alca arctica Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 130. Fratercula arctica Schäffer, Mus. Orn. 1789, 61.

GEOG. DIST. — Coasts and islands of the North Atlantic, breeding on the North American coast from the Bay of Fundy northward. South in winter to Long Island, and casually further.

13 a. Fratercula arctica glacialis (TEMM.). Large-billed Puffin.

Fratercula glacialis Stephens, Gen. Zool. Aves, XIII. pt. 1, 1826, 40.

Fratercula arctica & glacialis Blasius, List B. Europ. 1862, 24.

[B 714, C 618a, R 743a, C 855.]

GEOG. DIST.—Coasts and islands of the Arctic Ocean, from Spitzbergen to northern and western Greenland.

14. Fratercula corniculata (NAUM.). Horned Puffin.

Mormon corniculata NAUM. Isis, 1821, 782, pl. vii. figs. 3, 4. Fratercula corniculata Brandt, Bull. Ac. St. Pétersb. II. 1837, 348.

GEOG. DIST.—Coasts and islands of the North Pacific, from the Kuril Islands to British Columbia.

Subfamily PHALERINÆ. Auklets, Murrelets, Guillemots.

GENUS CERORHINCA BONAPARTE.

Cerorhinea Bonap. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. 1828, 427. Type, C. occidentalis Bp. = Alea monocerata Pall.

15. Cerorhinca monocerata (PALL.). Rhinoceros Auklet.

Alca monocerata Pall. Zoog. Rosso-As. II. 1826, 362. Cerorhina monocerata Cass. in Baird's B. N. Am. 1858, 905.

GEOG. DIST.—Coasts and islands of the North Pacific, breeding southward (formerly) to the Farallones; in winter southward to Lower California and Japan.

GENUS PTYCHORAMPHUS BRANDT.

Ptychoramphus Brandt, Bull. Ac. St. Pétersb. II. 1837, 347. Type, Uria aleutica Pall.

16. Ptychoramphus aleuticus (PALL.). Cassin's Auklet.

Uria aleutica Pall. Zoog. Rosso-As. II. 1826, 370.

Ptychoramphus aleuticus Brandt, Bull. Ac. St. Pétersb. II. 1837, 347.

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast of North America, from the Aleutian Islands to Lower California, breeding southward to San Geronimo Island (Lat. 30°).

GENUS CYCLORRHYNCHUS KAUP.

Cyclorrhynchus KAUP, Sk. Ent. Eur. Thierw. 1829, 155. Type, Alca psittacula PALL.

17. Cyclorrhynchus psittaculus (PALL.). Paroquet Auklet.

Alca psittacula PALL. Spic. Zool. V. 1760, 13, pl. ii., pl. v. figs. 4-6.

Cyclorhynchus psittaculus Stejn. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VII. Aug. 5, 1884, 216.

GEOG. DIST.—Coasts and islands of the North Pacific, from Sitka and the Kuril Islands northward.

GENUS SIMORHYNCHUS MERREM.

SUBGENUS SIMORHYNCHUS.

Simorhynchus Merrem, in Ersch & Gruber's Encycl. 1 sect. II. 1819, 405. Type, Alca cristatella Pall.

18. Simorhynchus cristatellus (Pall.). Crested Auklet.

Alca cristatella PALL. Spic. Zool. V. 1769, 20, pl. iii., pl. v. figs. 7-9.

Simorhynchus cristatellus Bonap. Compt. Rend. XLII. 1856, 774.

[B 719, 720, C 622, R 748, C 859.]

GEOG. DIST.—Coasts and islands of the North Pacific, from Kadiak and Japan northward.

SUBGENUS PHALERIS TEMMINCK.

Phaleris TEMM. Man. Orn. 1820, p. cxii. Type, by elimination, Alca pygmæa GMEL.

19. Simorhynchus pygmæus (GMEL.). Whiskered Auklet.

Alca pygmæa GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 555. Simorhynchus pygmæus Brandt, Mél. Biol. VII. 1869, 222.

[B 721, C 623, R 749, C 860.]

GEOG. DIST.—Coasts and islands of the North Pacific, from Unalaska through the Aleutian chain to Kamchatka.

SUBGENUS CICERONIA REICHENBACH.

Ciceronia Reich. Syst. Av. 1852, p. iii. Type, Phaleris microceros Brandt = Uria pusilla Pall.

20. Simorhynchus pusillus (PALL.). Least Auklet.

Uria pusilla Pall. Zoog. Rosso-As. II. 1826, 373, pl. 70. Simorhynchus pusillus Coues, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1862, 324.

[B 722, 723, C 624, R 750, C 861.]

GEOG. DIST.—Coasts and islands of the North Pacific, from Sitka and Japan northward to Bering Strait.

GENUS SYNTHLIBORAMPHUS BRANDT.

Synthliboramphus Brandt, Bull. Ac. St. Pétersb. II. 1837, 347. Type, Alca antiqua Gmel.

21. Synthliboramphus antiquus (GMEL.). Ancient Murrelet.

Alca antiqua GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 554.

Synthliboramphus antiquus BRANDT, Bull. Ac. St. Pétersb. II. 1837, 347.

[B 734, 736, C 627, R 753, 759, C 864, 870.]

GEOG. DIST.—Coasts and islands of the North Pacific, from southern Vancouver Island and Japan northward. Accidental in Wisconsin.

GENUS BRACHYRAMPHUS BRANDT.

Brachyramphus Brandt, Bull. Ac. St. Pétersb. II. 1837, 346. Type, Colymbus marmoratus GMEL.

23. Brachyramphus marmoratus (GMEL.). Marbled Murrelet.

Colymbus marmoratus GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 583.

Brachyramphus marmoratus Brandt, Bull. Ac. St. Pétersb. II. 1837, 346.

GEOG. DIST.— Coasts and islands of the North Pacific; on the American coast from San Diego northward, and breeding as far south as Vancouver Island.

24. Brachyramphus kittlitzii Brandt. Kittlitz's Murrelet.

Brachyramphus kittlitzii Brandt, Bull. Ac. St. Pétersb. II. 1837, 346.

Geog. Dist.—Northern Japan, Kamchatka and Aleutian Islands, east to Unalaska.

25. Brachyramphus hypoleucus Xantus. Xantus's Murrelet.

Brachyrhamphus hypoleucus Xantus, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila., Nov. 1859, 299.

GEOG. DIST.— Coasts of southern and Lower California, from Santa Barbara Island to Cape St. Lucas.

26. Brachyramphus craveri (Salvad.).

Craveri's Murrelet.

Uria craveri Salvad. Atti Soc. It. Sc. Nat. VIII. 1866, Estr. p. 17.

Brachyrhamphus craverii Coues, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1868, 66.

GEOG. DIST.—Both coasts of Lower California, from Cape St. Lucas northward to Espiritu Santo Island in the Gulf of California, and to Natividad Island (lat. 28°) on the Pacific side.

GENUS CEPPHUS PALLAS.

Cepphus Pall. Spic. Zool. V. 1769, 33. Type, C. lacteolus Pall. = C. grylle, albino.

27. Cepphus grylle (Linn.). Black Guillemot.

Alca grylle Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 130. Cepphus grylle Brehm, Handb. Vög. Deutschl. 1831, 987.

[B 726, part, C 631, part, R 760, part, C 871, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Coasts of northern Europe, south to Denmark and the British Islands. Newfoundland and coast of Maine, south in winter to Philadelphia.

28. Cepphus mandtii (Licht.). Mandt's Guillemot.

Uria mandtii Licht. in Mandt's Obs. Itin. Dissert. 1822, 30. Cepphus mandtii Bp. Cat. Parzud. 1856, 12.

[B 726, part, C 631, part, R 760, part, C 871, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Arctic regions of both continents; south on the Atlantic coast of North America, in winter, to Massachusetts, breeding south to Hudson Bay and Labrador; Alaskan coast, south, in winter, to Norton Sound.

29. Cepphus columba PALL. Pigeon Guillemot.

Cepphus columba Pall. Zoog. Rosso-As. II. 1826, 348.

GEOG. DIST.— Coasts and islands of the North Pacific, southward from Bering Strait to northern Japan and the Santa Barbara Islands, California.

SUBFAMILY ALCINÆ. AUKS AND MURRES.

GENUS URIA BRISSON.

Uria Briss. Orn. VI. 1760, 70. Type, by elimination, Colymbus traile Linn.

30. Uria troile (Linn.).

Colymbus troile Linn. Faun. Succ. ed. 1761, 52; S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 220.

Uria troile LATH. Ind. Orn. II. 1790, 796.

GEOG. DIST.—Coasts and islands of the North Atlantic, southward on the coast of North America, in winter, to southern New England; breeding from the Magdalen Islands northward.

30 a. Uria troile californica (BRYANT). California Murre.

Catarractes californicus BRYANT, Pr. Bost. Soc. VIII. 1861, 11, figs. 3, 5.

Uria troile californica RIDGW. Water B. N. Am. II. 1884, 483.

GEOG. DIST.—Coasts and islands of the North Pacific, breeding from California north to the Pribilof Islands.

31. Uria lomvia (LINN.).

Brünnich's Murre.

Alca lomvia Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 130. Uria lomvia Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. N. H. VIII. May, 1861, 75.

GEOG. DIST.—Coasts and islands of the North Atlantic and eastern Arctic Oceans; south to the lakes of northern New York and the coast of New Jersey. Breeding from the Gulf of St. Lawrence northward.

31 a. Uria lomvia arra (PALL.). Pallas's Murre.

Cepphus arra Pall. Zoog. Rosso-As. II. 1826, 347. Uria lomvia arra Ridgw. Water B. N. Am. II. Sept. 1884, 485.

GEOG. DIST.—Coasts and islands of the North Pacific and western Arctic Oceans, south to Kadiak and Kamchatka.

GENUS ALCA LINNÆUS.

Alca Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 130. Type, by elimination, Alca torda Linn.

32. Alca torda Linn. Razor-billed Auk.

Alca torda Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 130.

GEOG. DIST.—Coasts and islands of the North Atlantic, south in winter on the North American coast casually to North Carolina, breeding from eastern Maine northward.

GENUS PLAUTUS BRÜNNICH.

Plautus Brünn. Zool. Fund. 1772, 78. Type, Alca impennis Linn.

33. Plautus impennis (Linn.). Great Auk.

Alca impennis Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 130.

Plautus impennis Steenstr. Vid. Med. Nat. For. Kjøb. 1855, 114.

[B 710, C 615, R 741, C 878.]

GEOG. DIST.—Formerly the coasts and islands of the North Atlantic, from Massachusetts and Ireland northward nearly to the Arctic Circle. Now extinct.

SUBFAMILY ALLINÆ. DOVEKIES.

GENUS ALLE LINK.

Alle-Link, Beschr. Nat. Samml. Univ. Rostock, I. 1806, 17. Type, Alca alle Linn.

34. Alle alle (Linn.). Dovekie.

Alle alle Stejneger, Stand. Nat. Hist. IV, 1885, 69.

[B 738, C 626, R 752, C 863.]

GEOG. DIST.—Coasts and islands of the North Atlantic and eastern Arctic Oceans; in North America south in winter to New Jersey; breeds in high northern latitudes. Accidental in Michigan.

ORDER LONGIPENNES. Long-winged Swimmers.

Family **STERCORARIIDÆ**. Skuas and Jaegers.

GENUS MEGALESTRIS BONAPARTE.

Megalestris Bonap. Cat. Parzudaki, 1856, 11. Type, Catharacta skua Brünn.

35. **Megalestris skua** (Brünn.). Skua.

Catharacta skua Brünn. Orn. Bor. 1764, 33.

Megalestris skua Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. Sept. 4, 1880, 208.

GEOG. DIST.—Coasts and islands of the North Atlantic, chiefly northward. South to Spain and North Carolina. Apparently rare on the coast of North America.

GENUS STERCORARIUS BRISSON.

Stercorarius Briss. Orn. V. 1760, 149. Type, Larus parasiticus Linn.

36. Stercorarius pomarinus (Temm.). Pomarine Jaeger.

Larus pomarinus TEMM. Man. d'Orn. 1815, 514.

· Stercorarius pomarinus VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. XXXII. 1819, 158.

GEOG. DIST.—Seas and inland waters of northern portions of the northern hemisphere, south in winter to Africa, Australia, and probably South America.

37. Stercorarius parasiticus (Linn.).

Parasitic Jaeger.

Larus parasiticus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 136. Stercorarius parasiticus Schäff. Mus. Orn. 1789, 62, pl. 37.

GEOG. DIST.—Northern part of northern hemisphere, southward in winter to South Africa and South America. Breeds in high northern districts, and winters from New York and California southward to Brazil.

38. Stercorarius longicaudus VIEILL.

Long-tailed Jaeger.

Stercorarius longicaudus VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. XXXII. 1819, 157.

[B 655, C 542, R 699, C 767.]

GEOG. DIST.— Northern part of northern hemisphere, breeding in high northern districts; south in winter to the Gulf of Mexico.

FAMILY LARIDÆ. GULLS AND TERNS.

SUBFAMILY LARINÆ. GULLS.

GENUS GAVIA BOIE.

Gavia Boie, Isis, 1822, 563. Type, Larus eburneus Phipps = Larus albus Gunn.

39. Gavia alba (Gunn.). Ivory Gull.

Larus albus Gunn. in Leem's Beskr. Finm. Lapp. 1767, 285. Gavia alba Stejn. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. 1882, 39.

[B 676, 677, C 550, R 657, C 785.]

GEOG. DIST.—Arctic Seas, south in winter on the Atlantic coast of North America to Labrador and Newfoundland, casually to New Brunswick, and on the Pacific side to Bering Sea.

GENUS RISSA STEPHENS.

Rissa Stephens, Gen. Zool. XIII. 1825, 180. Type, Larus tridactylus Linn.

40. Rissa tridactyla (Linn.). Kittiwake.

Larus tridactylus LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 136. Rissa tridactyla BONAP. Comp. List, 1838, 62.

GEOG. DIST.—Arctic regions, south in eastern North America in winter to the Great Lakes and the Middle States.

40 a. Rissa tridactyla pollicaris RIDGW.

Pacific Kittiwake.

Rissa tridactyla pollicaris "Stejn. MS." Ridgw. Water B. N. Am. II. 1884, 202.

GEOG. DIST.—Coasts of North Pacific and Bering Sea, south in winter casually to southern California.

41. Rissa brevirostris (BRUCH). Red-legged Kittiwake.

Larus brevirostris Bruch, J. f. O. 1853, 103. Rissa brevirostris Lawr. in Baird's B. N. Am. 1858, 855.

GEOG. DIST.—Coasts and islands of Bering Sea.

GENUS LARUS LINNÆUS.

Larus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 136. Type, by elimination, L. canus Linn.

42. Larus glaucus Brünn. Glaucous Gull.

Larus glaucus Brünn. Orn. Bor. 1764, 44.

GEOG. DIST.—Arctic regions, south in winter in North America to the Great Lakes and Long Island.

42.1. Larus barrovianus Ridgw. Point Barrow Gull.

Larus barrovianus RIDGW. Auk, III. July, 1886, 330.

GEOG. DIST.—Bering Sea and contiguous waters; northeastward to Point Barrow, southwestward to Japan.

43. Larus leucopterus FABER. Iceland Gull.

Larus leucopterus FABER, Prodr. Isl. Orn. 1822, 91.

GEOG. DIST.—Arctic regions, south in winter in North America to Massachusetts and the Great Lakes, occasionally much further south.

44. Larus glaucescens NAUM. Glaucous-winged Gull.

Larus glaucescens NAUM. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl. X. 1840, 351.

GEOG. DIST.— Pacific coast of North America, from Alaska south to California; on the Asiatic side south to Japan.

45. Larus kumlieni Brewst. Kumlien's Gull.

Larus kumlieni Brewst. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VIII. 1883, 216.

GEOG. DIST.—North Atlantic coast of North America, breeding in Cumberland Gulf; south in winter to the coast of the Middle States.

46. Larus nelsoni Hensh.

Larus nelsoni HENSH. Auk, I. July, 1884, 250.

GEOG. DIST .- Coast of Norton Sound, Alaska.

47. Larus marinus Linn.

Great Black-backed Gull.

Larus marinus LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 136.

GEOG. DIST.— Coasts of the North Atlantic; south in winter to Long Island and Italy.

48. Larus schistisagus Stejn.

Slaty-backed Gull.

Larus schistisagus Stejn. Auk, I. July, 1884, 231.

GEOG. DIST.—North Pacific, chiefly on the Asiatic side; Herald Island, Arctic Ocean, and Alaskan coast of Bering Sea.

49. Larus occidentalis Aud.

Western Gull.

Larus occidentalis Aud. Orn. Biog. V. 1839, 320.

Geog. Dist.—Pacific coast of North America, breeding from Lower California northward to British Columbia.

[50.] Larus affinis Reinh.

Siberian Gull.

Larus affinis Reinh. Vid. Med. 1853, 78.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern Asia and Europe, southward in winter to northern Africa. Accidental in Greenland.

51. Larus argentatus Brünn. Herring Gull.

Larus argentatus Brünn. Orn. Bor. 1764, 44.

GEOG. DIST.—Old World, south to the Azores; Cumberland Sound; occasional on the eastern coast of the United States.

51 a. Larus argentatus smithsonianus Coues. American Herring Gull.

Larus smithsonianus Coues, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1862, 296. Larus argentatus var. smithsonianus Coues, Check-List, 1873, no. 547a.

GEOG. DIST.— North America generally, breeding from Maine, northern New York, the Great Lakes, and Minnesota northward; in winter south to Cuba and Lower California.

52. Larus vegæ (Palmén). Vega Gull.

Larus argentatus var. vegæ PALM. Bidr. Sibirisk. Vega Exp. 1887, 370.

Larus vegæ Stejn. Auk, V. July, 1888, 310.

GEOG. DIST.— Bering Sea and adjacent waters, south in winter to California and Japan.

53. Larus californicus LAWR. California Gull.

Larus californicus LAWR. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. VI. 1854, 79.

GEOG. DIST.— Western North America, chiefly in the interior, from Alaska to Mexico.

54. Larus delawarensis ORD. Ring-billed Gull.

Larus delawarensis ORD, GUTHRIE'S Geog. 2d Am. ed. 1815, 319.

GEOG. DIST.— North America at large; south in winter to Cuba and Mexico.

55. Larus brachyrhynchus Rich. Short-billed Gull.

Larus brachyrhynchus RICH. F. B. A. II. 1831, 421.

GEOG. DIST.— Arctic America and Pacific coast, south in winter to southern California.

[56.] Larus canus Linn. Mew Gull.

Larus canus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 136.

GEOG. DIST.— Europe and Asia; accidental in Labrador?

57. Larus heermanni Cass. Heermann's Gull.

Larus heermanni Cass. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. VI. 1852, 187.

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast of North America, from British Columbia to Panama.

58. Larus atricilla Linn. Laughing Gull.

Larus atricilla LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 136.

GEOG. DIST.—Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, north to Maine and Nova Scotia; south in winter through West Indies, Mexico (both coasts), Central America, and northern South America (Atlantic side) to the Lower Amazon.

59. Larus franklinii Sw. & Rich. Franklin's Gull.

Larus franklinii Sw. & RICH. F. B. A. II. 1831, 424, pl. 71.

GEOG. DIST.—Interior of North America, chiefly west of the Mississippi River and east of the Rocky Mountains, breeding from Iowa northward; south in winter through Mexico and Central America to Peru.

60. Larus philadelphia (ORD). Bonaparte's Gull.

Sterna philadelphia ORD, GUTHRIE'S Geog. 2d Am. ed. II. 1815, 319.

Larus philadelphia Gray, List Brit. B. 1863, 235.

GEOG. DIST.—Whole of North America, breeding mostly north of the United States. Not yet recorded from south of the United States, though reported from the Bermudas.

[60,1.] Larus minutus Pall.

Larus minutus PALL. Reis. Russ. Reichs. III. App. No. 35, 1771, 702.

Geog. Dist.— Europe and parts of Asia and Africa; accidental in Bermuda and on Long Island.

GENUS RHODOSTETHIA MACGILLIVRAY.

Rhodostethia MACGIL. Man. Brit. Orn. II. 1842, 253. Type, Larus roseus MACGIL.

61. Rhodostethia rosea (Macgil.). Ross's Gull.

Larus roseus Macgil. Mem. Wern. Soc. V. 1824, 249. Rhodostethia rosea Bonap. Rev. Crit. Orn. Eur. Degland, 1850, 201.

[B 678, C 557, R 676, C 789.]

GEOG. DIST.—Arctic regions; south in autumn and winter to Kamchatka, Point Barrow, Alaska, and Disco Bay, Greenland. Casual in England, Faroes, Helgoland, etc.

GENUS XEMA LEACH.

Xema Leach, Ross's Voy. App. 1819, p. lvii. Type, Larus sabinii Sab.

62. **Xema sabinii** (SAB.). Sabine's Gull.

Larus sabinii J. Sab. Trans. Linn. Soc. XII. 1818, 520, pl. 29. Xema sabini Leach, App. Ross's Voy. Baff. Bay. 4to ed. 1819, lvii.

[B 680, C 558, R 677, C 790.]

GEOG. DIST.—Arctic regions; in North America south in winter to New York, the Great Lakes, and Great Salt Lake; casual in Kansas, Bahama, and on coast of Peru.

SURFAMILY STERNINÆ. TERNS.

GENUS GELOCHELIDON BREHM.

Gelochelidon Brehm, Isis, 1830, 994. Type, G. meridionalis Brehm = Sterna nilotica Hasselq.

63. Gelochelidon nilotica (HASSELQ.). Gull-billed Tern.

Sterna nilotica HASSELQ. Reise nach Pal. Deutsche Ausg. 1762, 325.

Gelochelidon nilotica Stejn. Auk, I. Oct. 1884, 366.

GEOG. DIST.—Nearly cosmopolitan; in North America chiefly along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, breeding north to southern New Jersey, and wandering casually to Long Island and Massachusetts; in winter both coasts of Mexico and Central America and south to Brazil.

GENUS STERNA LINNÆUS.

SUBGENUS THALASSEUS BOIE.

Thalasseus Boie, Isis, 1822, 563. Type, Sterna caspia PALL. = S. tschegrava Lepech.

64. Sterna tschegrava Lepech.

Caspian Tern.

Sterna tschegrava LEPECH. Nov. Comm. Petrop. XIV. 1770, 500, pl. 13, fig. 2.

GEOG. DIST.— Nearly cosmopolitan; in North America breeding southward to Virginia, Lake Michigan, Texas, Nevada, and California.

SUBGENUS ACTOCHELIDON KAUP.

Actochelidon Kaup, Sk. Ent. Eur. Thierw. 1829, 31. Type, Sterna cantiaca GMEL. = S. sandvicensis GMEL.

65. Sterna maxima Bodd.

Royal Tern.

Sterna maxima Bodd. Tabl. P. E. 1783, 58.

GEOG. DIST.—Tropical America, and warmer parts of North America, casually northward to Massachusetts, the Great Lakes, and California. West coast of Africa, north to Tangiers.

66. Sterna elegans GAMB.

Elegant Tern.

Sterna elegans GAMB. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. IV. 1848, 129.

[B 684, C 563, R 682, C 795.]

GEOG. DIST .- Pacific coast of America, from California to Chili.

67. Sterna sandvicensis acuflavida (Cabot). Cabot's Tern.

Sterna acuflavida Cabot, Pr. Boston Soc. N. H. II. 1847, 257. Sterna sandvicensis acuflavida Ridgw. Water B. N. Am. II. 1884, 288.

GEOG. DIST.—South Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, north, casually, to southern New England; south, in winter, to Central America (both coasts) and West Indies.

SUBGENUS STERNA.

Sterna Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 137. Type, by elimination, S. hirundo Linn.

[68.] Sterna trudeaui Aud.

Trudeau's Tern.

Sterna trudeaui Aud. Orn. Biog. V. 1839, 125, pl. 409.

GEOG. DIST.— Southern South America. Casual, or accidental, on the Atlantic coast of the United States (New Jersey, Long Island).

69. Sterna forsteri Nutt.

Forster's Tern.

Sterna forsteri Nutt. Man. II. 1834, 274.

GEOG. DIST.—North America generally, breeding from Manitoba southward to Virginia, Illinois, Texas, and California; in winter southward to Brazil.

70. Sterna hirundo Linn.

Common Tern.

Sterna hirundo Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 137.

GEOG. DIST.—Greater part of the northern hemisphere and Africa. In North America chiefly east of the Plains, breeding from the Arctic coast, somewhat irregularly, to Florida, Texas, and Arizona, and wintering northward to Virginia. Also coast of Lower California.

71. Sterna paradisæa Brünn.

Arctic Tern.

Sterna paradisæa Brünn. Orn. Bor. 1764, 46.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern hemisphere; in North America breeding from Massachusetts to the Arctic regions, and wintering southward to Virginia and California.

72. Sterna dougalli Montag.

Roseate Tern.

Sterna dougalli Montag. Orn. Dict. Suppl. 1813, -..

GEOG. DIST.—Temperate and tropical regions; north on the Atlantic coast of North America to Massachusetts, and casually to Maine and Nova Scotia.

73. Sterna aleutica BAIRD.

Aleutian Tern.

Sterna aleutica BAIRD, Tr. Chicago Ac. Nat. Sci. I. 1869, 321, pl. 31, fig. 1.

GEOG. DIST.—Coast of Alaska from Kadiak to Norton Sound.

SUBGENUS STERNULA BOIE.

Sternula Boie, Isis, 1822, 563. Type, Sterna minuta Linn.

74. Sterna antillarum (Less.). Least Tern.

Sternula antillarum Less. Descr. Mam. et Ois. 1847, 256. Sterna antillarum Coues, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1862, 552.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern South America, northward to California, Minnesota, and New England, and casually to Labrador, breeding nearly throughout its range.

SUBGENUS HALIPLANA WAGLER.

Haliplana WAGL. Isis, 1832, 1224. Type, Sterna fuliginosa GMEL.

75. Sterna fuliginosa GMEL. Sooty Tern.

Sterna fuliginosa GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 605.

GEOG. DIST.—Tropical and subtropical coasts of the globe. In America from Chili to western Mexico and the Carolinas, and casually to New England.

[76.] Sterna anæthetus Scop.

Bridled Tern.

Sterna anæthetus Scop. Del. Faun. et Flor. Ins. II. 1786, no. 72, 92.

GEOG. DIST.—Tropical regions generally. Casual in Florida.

GENUS HYDROCHELIDON BOIE.

Hydrochelidon Boie, Isis, 1822, 563. Type, Sterna nigra Linn.

77. Hydrochelidon nigra surinamensis (GMEL.). Black Tern.

Sterna surinamensis GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 604. Hydrochelidon nigra surinamensis STEJN. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. 1882, 40.

[B 695, C 575, R 693, C 806.]

GEOG. DIST.—Temperate and tropical America. From Alaska and the Fur Countries to Brazil and Chili, breeding from the middle United States, west of the Alleghanies, northward.

[78.] **Hydrochelidon leucoptera** (Meisn. & Schinz). White-winged Black Tern.

Sterna leucoptera Meisn. & Schinz, Vög. Schweiz, 1815, 264. Hydrochelidon leucoptera Boie, Isis, 1822, 563.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern hemisphere, accidental in North America (Lake Koshkonong, Wisconsin).

GENUS ANOUS STEPHENS.

Anous Steph. Gen. Zool. XIII. pt. i. 1826, 139. Type, Sterna stolida Linn.

79. Anous stolidus (Linn.).

Noddy.

Sterna stolida Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 137. Anous stolidus Gray, List Gen. B. 1841, 100.

[B 696, C 576, R 695, C 808.]

GEOG. DIST.— Tropical and subtropical regions; in America from Brazil and Chili north to the Gulf and South Atlantic States.

FAMILY RYNCHOPIDÆ. SKIMMERS.

GENUS RYNCHOPS LINN.

Rynchops Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 138. Type, R. nigra Linn.

80. Rynchops nigra Linn.

Black Skimmer.

Rynchops nigra LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 138.

[B 697, C 577, R 656, C 809.]

GEOG. DIST.—Warmer parts of America, north on the Atlantic coast to New Jersey, and casually to the Bay of Fundy.

ORDER TUBINARES. TUBE-NOSED SWIMMERS.

Family **DIOMEDEIDÆ**. Albatrosses.

GENUS **DIOMEDEA** LINNÆUS.

Diomedea Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 132. Type, D. exulans Linn.

81. Diomedea nigripes Aud.

Black-footed Albatross.

Diomedea nigripes Aud. Orn. Biog. V. 1839, 327.

[B—, C 579, R 700, C 811.]

GEOG. DIST .- North Pacific, including west coast of North America.

82. Diomedea albatrus Pall.

Short-tailed Albatross.

Diomedea albatrus PALL. Spic. Zool. V. 1769, 28.

[B 631, C 578, R 701, C 810.]

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific Ocean, including western coast of America, northward to Bering Sea.

GENUS THALASSOGERON RIDGWAY.

Thalassogeron Ridgw. Water B. N. Am. II. 1884, 357. Type, Diomedea culminata Gould.

[83.] Thalassogeron culminatus (Gould). Yellow-nosed Albatross.

Diomedea culminata Gould, P. Z. S. 1843, 107.

Thalassogeron culminatus Ridgw. Water B. N. Am. II. 1884, 358.

[B 632, C —, R 702, C —.]

GEOG. DIST.— Indian and South Pacific Oceans; casual off the coast of Oregon; accidental in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

GENUS PHŒBETRIA REICHENBACH.

Phwbetria Reich. Syst. Av. 1852, p. v. Type, Diomedea fuliginosa Gmel.

84. **Phœbetria fuliginosa** (GMEL.). Sooty Albatross.

Diomedea fuliginosa GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 568. Phæbetria fuliginosa REICH. Syst. Av. 1852, p. v.

[B 633, C 580, R 703, C 812.]

GEOG. DIST.— Oceans of the southern hemisphere, northward to the coast of Oregon.

FAMILY PROCELLARIDÆ. FULMARS AND SHEARWATERS.

SUBFAMILY PROCELLARIINÆ. FULMARS.

GENUS OSSIFRAGA HOMBRON & JACQUINOT.

Ossifraga Homb. & Jacq. Compt. Rend. XVIII. 1844, 356. Type, Procellaria gigantea GMEL.

[85.] Ossifraga gigantea (GMEL.). Giant Fulmar.

Procellaria gigantea GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 563. Ossifraga gigantea REICH. Syst. Av. 1852, p. iv.

[B 634, C 581, R 704, C 813.]

GEOG. DIST.— Southern Oceans; casual off the coast of Oregon.

GENUS FULMARUS STEPHENS.

SUBGENUS FULMARUS.

Fulmarus Stephens, Gen. Zool. XIII. pt. i. 1826, 233. Type, Procellaria glacialis Linn.

86. Fulmarus glacialis (Linn.)

Procellaria glacialis LINN. Faun. Suec. 2d ed. 1761, 51; S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 213.

Fulmarus glacialis Steph. Gen. Zool. XIII. pt. i. 1826, 234, pl. 27.

Geog. Dist.—North Atlantic, south on the American coast to Massachusetts, casually to New Jersey.

86 a. Fulmarus glacialis minor (KJÆRBŒLLING). Lesser Fulmar.

Procellaria minor KJERB. Danm. Fugle, 1852, 324. Fulmarus glacialis b. minor BONAP. Consp. II. 1856, 187.

GEOG. DIST.— North Atlantic, south on American side to coast of Massachusetts.

86 b. Fulmarus glacialis glupischa Stejn. Pacific Fulmar.

Fulmarus glacialis glupischa Stejn. Auk, I. July, 1884, 234.

GEOG. DIST.— North Pacific, south on the American coast to Mexico.

86 c. Fulmarus glacialis rodgersii (Cass.). Rodgers's Fulmar.

Fulmarus rodgersii Cass. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1862, 290. Fulmarus glacialis var. rodgersi Coues, Key, 1872, 327.

[B-, C 582b, R 705b, C 816.]

GEOG. DIST.—Bering Sea and adjacent parts of the North Pacific.

SUBGENUS PRIOCELLA. HOMBRON & JACQUINOT.

Priocella Homb. & Jacq. Compt. Rend. XVIII. 1844, 357. Type, P. garnoti Homb. & Jacq. = Procellaria glacialoides Smith.

87. Fulmarus glacialoides (SMITH). Slender-billed Fulmar.

Procellaria glacialoides Smith, Illustr. S. Afr. B. 1840, t. 51. Fulmarus glacialoides Stejn. Auk, 1884, p. 233.

GEOG. DIST.—Seas of the southern hemisphere, and northward along Pacific coast of North America to Washington.

GENUS PUFFINUS BRISSON.

Puffinus Briss. Orn. VI. 1760, 131. Type, Procellaria puffinus Brünn.

88. Puffinus borealis Cory.

Cory's Shearwater.

Puffinus borealis Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. April, 1881, 84.

GEOG. DIST.— Known only from off the coasts of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Long Island.

89. Puffinus major FABER.

Greater Shearwater.

Puffinus major FABER, Prodr. Isl. Orn. 1822, 56.

GEOG. DIST.— Atlantic Ocean, from Cape Horn and Cape of Good Hope northward to the Arctic Circle.

[90.] Puffinus puffinus (Brünn.).

Manx Shearwater.

Procellaria puffinus Brünn. Orn. Bor. 1764, 29.

Puffinus puffinus Licht. Nomencl. Mus. Berol. 1854, 100.

GEOG. DIST.— North Atlantic, chiefly on the eastern side; accidental in Greenland, and rare or casual off the North American coast (?).

91. Puffinus creatopus Coues.

Pink-footed Shearwater.

Puffinus creatopus "Cooper, MS.," Coues, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. April, 1864, 131.

GEOG. DIST.— Pacific Ocean; on the American coast from California to Juan Fernandez Islands.

92. Puffinus auduboni Finsch.

Audubon's Shearwater.

Puffinus auduboni Finsch, P. Z. S. 1872, 111.

GEOG. DIST.—Warmer parts of the Atlantic, north casually to New Jersey and Long Island.

93. **Puffinus gavia** (Forst.).

Black-vented Shearwater.

Procellaria gavia Forst. Descr. An. 1844, 148. Puffinus gavia Finsch, J. f. O. 1872, 256.

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific Ocean, chiefly southward; coast of Lower California, north to Santa Cruz, Cal.

94. Puffinus stricklandi Ridgw.

Sooty Shearwater.

Puffinus stricklandi RIDGW. Water B. N. Am. II. 1884, 390.

[B 648, C 602, R 714, C 837.]

GEOG. DIST.—Atlantic Ocean, breeding in the southern hemisphere; a summer visitor off our coast, from South Carolina northward.

95. Puffinus griseus (GMEL.).

Dark-bodied Shearwater.

Procellaria grisea GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 564. Puffinus griseus FINSCH, J. f. O. 1874, 209.

GEOG. DIST.— South Pacific, north on the American coast, casually to San Francisco, California.

96. **Puffinus tenuirostris** (Temm.). Slender-billed Shearwater.

Procellaria tenuirostris TEMM. Pl. Col. 1828, 587.

Puffinus tenuirostris TEMM. & SCHLEG. Faun. Jap. Aves, 1849, 131, pl. 86.

GEOG. DIST.—Both coasts of the North Pacific, from Japan and Kotzebue Sound south to Australia and New Zealand; on the American coast to British Columbia.

SUBGENUS PRIOFINUS HOMBRON & JACQUINOT.

Priofinus Hombr. & Jacq. Compt. Rend. XVIII. 1844, 355. Type, Procellaria cinerea GMEL.

[97.] Puffinus cinereus (GMEL.). Black-tailed Shearwater.

Procellaria cinerea GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 563.

Puffinus cinereus LAWR. in BAIRD'S B. N. Am. 1858, 835.

GEOG. DIST .- South Pacific; accidental off the coast of California.

GENUS ÆSTRELATA BONAPARTE.

Æstrelata Bonap. Consp. II. 1856, 188. Type, Procellaria hasitata Kuhl.

[98.] Æstrelata hasitata (Kuhl). Black-capped Petrel.

Procellaria hasitata Kuhl, Mon. Proc. Beitr. Zool. 1 Abt. 1820, 142.

Æstrelata hæsitata Coues, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1866, 139.

GEOG. DIST.—Warmer parts of the Atlantic Ocean, straying to Florida, Virginia, New York (Ulster County, Oneida Lake and Long Island), Vermont and Ontario. Also England and France.

[99.] Æstrelata scalaris Brewst.

Scaled Petrel.

Æstrelata scalaris BREWST. Auk, III. July, 1886, 300.

GEOG. DIST.— Unknown, the single specimen obtained having been taken in Livingston Co., N. Y., in April, 1880.

100. Æstrelata fisheri Ridgw.

Fisher's Petrel.

Æstrelata fisheri RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. June 26, 1883, 656.

GEOG. DIST.—The only known specimen was taken at Kadiak, Alaska.

GENUS BULWERIA BONAPARTE.

Bulweria Bonap. Cat. Met. Ucc. Eur. 1842, 81. Type, Procellaria bulweri Jard. & Selby.

[101.] Bulweria bulweri (JARD. & SELBY). Bulwer's Petrel.

Procellaria bulweri Jard. & Selby, Illustr. Orn. ——, pl. 65. Bulweria bulweri Boucard, Cat. Av. 1876, 69.

GEOG. DIST. — Eastern Atlantic, including coasts of Europe and Africa. Accidental in Greenland. Also various parts of the Pacific Ocean.

GENUS DAPTION STEPHENS.

Daption Steph. Gen. Zool. XIII. 1825, 239. Type, Procellaria capensis Linn.

[102.] Daption capensis (LINN.). Pintado Petrel.

Procellaria capensis Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 132.

Daption capensis Steph. Gen. Zool. XIII. pt. i. 1825, 241.

GEOG. DIST.—Oceans of the southern hemisphere, north to about latitude 25°. Accidental on the coasts of California and England.

GENUS HALOCYPTENA COUES.

Halocyptena Coues, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. March, 1864, 78. Type, H. microsoma Coues.

103. Halocyptena microsoma Coues. Least Petrel.

Halocyptena microsoma Coues, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1864, 79.

GEOG. DIST.— Coast of Lower California and south to Panama.

GENUS PROCELLARIA LINNÆUS.

Procellaria Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 131. Type, by elimination, P. pelagica Linn.

104. Procellaria pelagica Linn.

Stormy Petrel.

Procellaria pelagica LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 131.

[B 645, C 587, R 721, C 822.]

GEOG. DIST.—Atlantic Ocean, south on the American side to the Newfoundland Banks. West coast of Africa and coast of Europe.

GENUS OCEANODROMA REICHENBACH.

Oceanodroma Reich. Syst. Av. 1852, p. iv. Type, Procellaria furcata GMEL.

105. Oceanodroma furcata (GMEL.).

Procellaria furcata GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 561.

Oceanodroma furcata Reich. Syst. Av. 1852, p. iv.

[B 640, C 591, R 726, C 826.]

GEOG. DIST.— North Pacific, south on the American coast, in winter, to Humboldt Bay, California. Breeds on the Aleutian Islands and on Copper Island.

106. Oceanodroma leucorhoa (Vieill.).

Leach's Petrel.

Procellaria leucorhoa VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XXV. 1817, 422.

Oceanodroma leucorhoa Stejn. Orn. Expl. Kamtsch. 1885, 97.

[B 642, C 588, R 723, C 823.]

GEOG. DIST.—North Atlantic and North Pacific Oceans; south on the coast of the United States to Virginia and California; breeds from Maine and the Hebrides northward on the coasts of the Atlantic; also on the Aleutian Islands and on Copper Island, Bering Sea.

106.1. Oceanodroma macrodactyla (BRYANT). Guadalupe Petrel.

Oceanodroma leucorhoa macrodactyla Bryant, Bull. Cal. Ac. Sci. II. No. 8, July 23, 1887, 450.

Oceanodroma macrodactyla A. O. U. Comm. Suppl. Check-List N. A. Birds, 1889, 5.

GEOG. DIST.—Guadalupe Island, Lower California.

107. Oceanodroma melania (Bonap.). Black Petrel.

Procellaria melania Bonap. Compt. Rend. XXVIII. 1854, 662. Oceanodroma melania Stejn. Orn. Expl. Kamtsch. 1885, 371.

GEOG. DIST.—South Pacific, northward to southern California.

108. Oceanodroma homochroa (Coues). Ashy Petrel.

Cymochorea homochroa Coues, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1864, 77. Oceanodroma homochroa Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 356.

GEOG. DIST.—Coast of California. Breeds on the Santa Barbara and Farallone Islands.

SUBFAMILY OCEANITINÆ.

GENUS OCEANITES KEYSERLING & BLASIUS.

Oceanites Keys. & Blas. Wirb. Eur. I. 1840, xciii, 131, 238. Type, Procellaria oceanica Kuhl.

109. Oceanites oceanicus (Kuhl). Wilson's Petrel.

Procellaria oceanica Kuhl, Beitr. Zool. Mon. Proc. 1820, 136, pl. 10, fig. 1.

Oceanites oceanica Licht. Nomencl. Mus. Berol. 1854, 99.

[B 644, C 593, R 722, C 828.]

GEOG. DIST.— North and South Atlantic and Southern Oceans, breeding on Kerguelen Island in February. Abundant off the eastern coast of the United States during the entire summer.

GENUS CYMODROMA RIDGWAY.

Cymodroma Ridgw. Water B. N. Am. II. 1884, 418. Type, Procellaria grallaria Vieill.

[110.] Cymodroma grallaria (Vieill.). White-bellied Petrel.

Procellaria grallaria VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XXVI. 1817, 418.

Cymodroma grallaria Ridgw. Water B. N. Am. II. 1884, 419.

GEOG. DIST.—Tropical oceans generally; accidental on the coast of Florida.

GENUS PELAGODROMA REICHENBACH.

Pelagodroma Reich. Syst. Av. 1852, p. iv. Type, Procellaria marina Lath.

[111.] Pelagodroma marina (LATH.). White-faced Petrel.

Procellaria marina LATH. Ind. Orn. II. ii. 1790, 826. Pelagodroma marina REICH. Syst. Av. 1852, p. iv.

GEOG. DIST.—South Atlantic, and Southern Seas. Accidental off the coast of Massachusetts.

ORDER STEGANOPODES. TOTIPALMATE SWIMMERS.

FAMILY PHAETHONTIDÆ. TROPIC BIRDS.

GENUS PHAËTHON LINNÆUS.

Phaëthon Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 134. Type, P. athereus Linn.

112. **Phaëthon flavirostris** Brandt. Yellow-billed Tropic Bird.

Phaëthon flavirostris Brandt, Bull. Ac. St. Pétersb. II. 1837, 349.

[B 629, C 538, R 654, C 763.]

GEOG. DIST.—West Indies and Atlantic coast of Central America, north to Florida and Bermuda; accidental in western New York. South Pacific and Indian Oceans.

113. Phaëthon æthereus Linn. Red-billed Tropic Bird.

Phaëthon æthereus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 134.

[B-, C-, R 655, C 762.]

GEOG. DIST.— Coasts of tropical America, north on the Pacific coast to Cape Colnett, Lower California; accidental on the Newfoundland Banks. Breeds on San Pedro Martir and other islands in the Gulf of California.

FAMILY SULIDÆ. GANNETS.

GENUS SULA BRISSON.

SUBGENUS SULA.

Sula Briss. Orn. VI. 1760, 495. Type, by elimination, Pelecanus sula Linn.

[114.] Sula cyanops Sund.

Blue-faced Booby.

Dysporus cyanops Sund. Phys. Tidskr. Lund, 1837, pt. 5. Sula cyanops Sund. Isis, 1842, 858.

GEOG. DIST.— South Atlantic, South Pacific, and Indian Oceans; West Indies, and northward to southern Florida.

114.1. Sula gossi Goss.

Blue-footed Booby.

Sula gossi (RIDGW. MS.) Goss, Auk, V. July, 1888, 241.

GEOG. DIST.— Islands in the Gulf of California, and south to the Galapagos.

115. Sula sula (Linn.). Booby.

Pelecanus sula Linn. Syst. Nat. ed. 12, I. 1766, 218. Sula sula Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII, 1885, 356.

GEOG. DIST.—Atlantic coasts of tropical and subtropical America, north to Georgia. Also, western Pacific and Indian Oceans.

115.1. Sula brewsteri Goss. Brewster's Booby.

Sula brewsteri Goss, Auk, V. July, 1888, 242.

GEOG. DIST.— Coasts and islands of the eastern South Pacific Ocean, north to Lower California; breeding as far north as Georges Island at the head of the Gulf of California.

[116.] Sula piscator (Linn.). Red-footed Booby.

Pelecanus piscator LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 134. Sula piscator Gray, Gen. Bds. III. 1845, 666.

GEOG. DIST.—Coasts and islands of tropical and subtropical seas, north to western Mexico and Florida.

SUBGENUS DYSPORUS ILLIGER.

Dysporus Illig. Prodr. 1811, 279. Type, by elimination, Pelecanus bassanus Linn.

117. Sula bassana (LINN.). Gannet.

Pelecanus bassanus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 133. Sula bassana Boie, Isis, 1822, p. 563.

GEOG. DIST.—Coasts of the North Atlantic, south in winter to the Gulf of Mexico and Africa; breeds from Nova Scotia and the British Islands northward.

FAMILY ANHINGIDÆ. DARTERS.

GENUS ANHINGA BRISSON.

Anhinga Brisson, Orn. VI. 1760, 476. Type, Anhinga Marcgr. = Plotus anhinga Linn.

118. Anhinga anhinga (Linn.). Anhinga.

Plotus anhinga Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 218.

Anhinga anhinga Stejn. Stand. Nat. Hist. IV. 1885, 193.

GEOG. DIST.—Tropical and subtropical America, north in the United States to the Carolinas, the mouth of the Ohio River, and southern Kansas.

FAMILY PHALACROCORACIDÆ. CORMORANTS.

GENUS PHALACROCORAX BRISSON.

SUBGENUS PHALACROCORAX.

Phalacrocorax Briss. Orn. VI. 1760, 511. Type, Pelecanus carbo Linn.

119. Phalacrocorax carbo (Linn.).

Pelecanus carbo Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 133.

Phalacrocorax carbo Leach, Syst. Cat. Mam. and Bds. Brit. Mus. 1816, 34.

GEOG. DIST.—Coasts of the North Atlantic, south in winter on the coast of the United States, casually, to the Carolinas; breeding (formerly) from Massachusetts northward.

120. Phalacrocorax dilophus (SWAIN.). Double-crested Cormorant.

Pelecanus (Carbo) dilophus Swain. in Sw. & Rich. F. B. A. II. 1831, 473.

Phalacrocorax dilophus Nutt. Man. II. 1834, 483.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, breeding from the Bay of Fundy, the Great Lakes, Minnesota and Dakota northward; south in winter to the Southern States.

120 a. Phalacrocorax dilophus floridanus (Aud.). Florida Cormorant.

Phalacrocorax floridanus Aud. Orn. Biog. III. 1835, 387. Phalacrocorax dilophus floridanus Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. Aug. 24, 1880, 205.

GEOG. DIST.— South Atlantic and Gulf States, northward in the Mississippi Valley to southern Illinois.

120 b. Phalacrocorax dilophus cincinatus (Brandt). White-crested Cormorant.

Carbo cincinatus Brandt, Bull. Sc. Ac. St. Pétersb. III. 1838, 55. Phalacrocorax dilophus cincinnatus Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. Aug. 24, 1880, 205.

GEOG. DIST.— West coast of North America, south in winter to California.

120 c. Phalacrocorax dilophus albociliatus Ridgw.

Phalacrocorax dilophus albociliatus RIDGW. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. II. Apr. 10, 1884, 94.

GEOG. DIST.— California, south to Cape St. Lucas and the Revillagigedo Islands.

121. Phalacrocorax mexicanus (Brandt). Mexican Cormorant.

Carbo mexicanus Brandt, Bull. Sc. Ac. St. Pétersb. III. 1838, 55. Phalacrocorax mexicanus Scl. & Salv. Nom. Neotr. 1873, 124.

GEOG. DIST.—West Indies and Central America to southern United States; north in the interior to Kansas and southern Illinois.

SUBGENUS COMPSOHALIEUS RIDGWAY.

Compsohalieus RIDGW. Water B. N. Am. II. 1884, 145. Type, Carbo penicillatus Brandt.

122. Phalacrocorax penicillatus (BRANDT). Brandt's Cormorant.

Carbo penicillatus Brandt, Bull. Sc. Ac. St. Pétersb. III. 1838, 55. Phalacrocorax penicillatus Heerm. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. VII. 1854, 178.

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast of North America, from Cape St. Lucas to Washington.

SUBGENUS URILE BONAPARTE.

Urile Bonap. Consp. II. 1855, 175. Type, Pelecanus urile GMEL.

123. Phalacrocorax pelagicus Pall. Pelagic Cormorant.

Phalacrocorax pelagicus Pall. Zoog. Rosso-As. II. 1826, 303.

GEOG. DIST.— Aleutian and Kuril Islands, and Kamchatka, south to Japan.

123 a. Phalacrocorax pelagicus robustus Ridgw. Violet-green Cormorant.

Phalacrocorax pelagicus robustus RIDGW. Water B. N. Am. II. 1884, 160.

GEOG. DIST.—Coast of Alaska, from Norton Sound south to Washington.

123 b. Phalacrocorax pelagicus resplendens (Aud.). Baird's Cormorant.

Phalacrocorax resplendens Aud. Orn. Biog. V. 1839, 148.

Phalacrocorax pelagicus resplendens RIDGW. Water B. N. Am. I. 1884, 160.

[B -, C -, R 646a, C 759.]

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast of North America, from Washington south to Cape St. Lucas and Mazatlan, Mexico.

124. Phalacrocorax urile (GMEL.). Red-faced Cormorant.

Pelecanus urile GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 575.

Phalacrocorax urile RIDGW. Water B. N. Am. II. 1884, 162.

GEOG. DIST.— Pribilof, Aleutian and Kuril Islands, and coast of Kamchatka. South in winter to northern Japan.

FAMILY PELECANIDÆ. PELICANS.

GENUS PELECANUS LINNÆUS.

Pelecanus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 132. Type, by elimination, P. onocrotalus Linn.

SUBGENUS CYRTOPELICANUS REICHENBACH.

Cyrtopelicanus Reich. Syst. Av. 1852, p. vii. Type, Pelecanus erythrorhynchos GMEL.

125. Pelecanus erythrorhynchos GMEL. American White Pelican.

Pelecanus erythrorhynchos GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 571.

GEOG. DIST.—Temperate North America, north in the interior to about Lat. 61°, south in winter to western Mexico and Guatemala; now rare or accidental in the northeastern States; abundant in the interior and along the Gulf coast; common on the coast of California.

SUBGENUS LEPTOPELICANUS REICHENBACH.

Leptopelicanus Reich. Syst. Av. 1852, p. vii. Type, Pelecanus fuscus Linn.

126. Pelecanus fuscus Linn.

Brown Pelican.

Pelecanus fuscus LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 215.

GEOG. DIST.—Atlantic coast of tropical and subtropical America, north on the Atlantic coast to North Carolina; accidental in Illinois.

127. Pelecanus californicus RIDGW.

California Brown Pelican.

Pelecanus (fuscus?) californicus RIDGW. Water B. N. Am. II. 1884, 143.

P[elecanus] californicus RIDGW. l. c.

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast, from Burrard Inlet, British Columbia, to the Galapagos.

FAMILY FREGATIDÆ. MAN-O'-WAR BIRDS.

GENUS FREGATA BRISSON.

Fregata Briss. Orn. VI. 1760, 506. Type, Pelecanus aquilus Linn.

128. Fregata aquila Linn. Man-o'-War Bird.

Pelecanus aquilus LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 133. Fregata aquila REICH. Syst. Av. 1852, p. vi.

GEOG. DIST.—Tropical and subtropical coasts generally; in America, north to Florida and Texas, and casually to Nova Scotia, Ohio, Wisconsin, Kansas, and Humboldt Bay, California.

Order ANSERES. Lamellirostral Swimmers.

FAMILY ANATIDÆ. DUCKS, GEESE, AND SWANS.

SUBFAMILY MERGINÆ. MERGANSERS.

GENUS MERGANSER BRISSON.

Merganser Briss. Orn. VI. 1760, 230. Type, Mergus merganser Linn.

129. Merganser americanus (CASS.). American Merganser.

Mergus americanus Cassin, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. VI. 1853, 187. Merganser americanus Stejn. Orn. Expl. Kamtsch. 1885, 177.

GEOG. DIST.—North America generally, breeding south in the United States to Pennsylvania and the mountains of Colorado and California. Bermuda.

130. Merganser serrator (Linn.). Red-breasted Merganser.

Mergus serrator Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 129. Merganser serrator Schäffer, Mus. Orn. 1789, 66.

GEOG. DIST.—Northern portions of northern hemisphere; south, in winter, throughout the United States.

GENUS LOPHODYTES REICHENBACH.

Lophodytes Reichenbach, Syst. Av. 1852, p. ix. Type, Mergus cucullatus Linn.

131. Lophodytes cucullatus (Linn.). Hooded Merganser.

Mergus cucullatus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 129.

Lophodytes cucullatus Reichenbach, Syst. Av. 1852, p. ix.

[B 613, C 523, R 638, C 745.]

GEOG. DIST .- North America generally, south to Mexico and Cuba, breeding nearly throughout its range. Casual in Europe.

SUBFAMILY ANATINÆ. RIVER DUCKS.

GENUS ANAS LINNÆUS.

Anas Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I, 1758, 122. Type, A. boschas Linn.

132. Anas boschas Linn. Mallard.

Anas boschas LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I, 1758, 127.

[B 576, C 488, R 601, C 707.]

GEOG. DIST .- Northern parts of northern hemisphere; in America south to Panama and Cuba, breeding southward to the southern United States; less common in the East.

133. Anas obscura GMEL. Black Duck.

Anas obscura GMEL. S. N. I. 1788, 541.

[B 577, C 489, R 602, C 708.]

GEOG. DIST.—Eastern North America, west to the Mississippi Valley, north to Labrador, breeding southward to the northern parts of the United States.

134. Anas fulvigula RIDGW. Florida Duck.

Anas obscura var. fulvigula RIDGW. Am. Nat. VIII. Feb. 1874, 111. Anas fulvigula Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. Aug. 24, 1880, 203.

[B —, C 489a, R 603, C 709.]

GEOG. DIST. - Florida.

$134\,a$. Anas fulvigula maculosa (Senn.). Mottled Duck.

Anas maculosa Sennett, Auk, VI, July, 1889, 263.

[B 577, part, C 489, part, R 602, part, C 708, part.]

GEOG. DIST. — Eastern Texas and north to Kansas.

SUBGENUS CHAULELASMUS BONAPARTE.

Chaulelasmus Bonap. Comp. List, 1838, 56. Type, Anas strepera Linn.

135. Anas strepera Linn.

Gadwall.

Anas strepera Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 125.

[B 584, C 491, R 604, C 711.]

GEOG. DIST.— Nearly cosmopolitan. In North America breeds chiefly within the United States.

SUBGENUS MARECA STEPHENS.

Mareca Stephens, Gen. Zool. XII. pt. ii. 1824, 130. Type, Anas penelope Linn.

136. Anas penelope Linn.

Widgeon.

Anas penelope Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 126.

[B 586, C 492, R 606, C 712.]

GEOG. DIST.—Northern parts of the Old World. In North America breeds in the Aleutian Islands, and occurs frequently in the eastern United States, and occasionally in California.

137. Anas americana GMEL.

Baldpate.

Anas americana GMELIN, S. N. I. 1788, 526.

[B 585, C 493, R 607, C 713.]

GEOG. DIST.— North America, from the Arctic Ocean south, in winter, to Guatemala and Cuba. Breeds chiefly north of United States.

SUBGENUS NETTION KAUP.

Nettion Kaup, Sk. Ent. Europ. Thierw. 1829, 95. Type, Anas crecca Linn.

[138.] Anas crecca Linn. European Teal.

Anas crecca LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 126.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern parts of the Old World. Occasional in eastern North America, the Aleutian Islands, and California.

139. Anas carolinensis GMEL. Green-winged Teal.

Anas carolinensis GMEL. S. N. I. 1788, 533.

GEOG. DIST.— North America, breeding chiefly north of the United States, and migrating south to Honduras and Cuba.

SUBGENUS QUERQUEDULA STEPHENS.

Querquedula Stephens, Gen. Zool. XII. pt. ii. 1824, 142. Type, Anas querquedula Linn.

140. Anas discors Linn. Blue-winged Teal.

Anas discors LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 205.

GEOG. DIST.—North America in general, but chiefly eastward; north to Alaska, and south to the West Indies, Lower California, and northern South America. Casual in California. Breeds from Kansas and southern Illinois northward.

141. Anas cyanoptera Vieill. Cinnamon Teal.

Anas cyanoptera Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. V. 1816, 104.

GEOG. DIST.—Western America from British Columbia south to Chili, Patagonia, and Falkland Islands; east in North America to the Rocky Mountains and southern Texas; casual in the Mississippi Valley and Florida.

GENUS SPATULA BOIE.

Spatula Boie, Isis, 1822, 564. Type, Anas clypeata Linn.

142. Spatula clypeata (Linn.). Shoveller.

Anas clypeata Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 124. Spatula clypeata Boie, Isis, 1822, 564.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern hemisphere. In North America breeding from Alaska to Texas; not abundant on the Atlantic coast north of the Carolinas.

GENUS DAFILA STEPHENS.

Dafila Stephens, Gen. Zool. XII. pt. ii. 1824, 126.

143. Dafila acuta (LINN.). Pintail.

Anas acuta LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 126. Dafila acuta BONAP. Comp. List, 1838, 56.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern hemisphere. In North America breeds from the northern parts of the United States northward, and migrates south to Panama and Cuba.

GENUS AIX BOIE.

Aix Boie, Isis, 1828, 329. Type, Anas sponsa Linn.

144. Aix sponsa (Linn.). Wood Duck.

Anas sponsa Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 128. Aix sponsa Bonap. Comp. List, 1838, 57.

Geog. Dist.— Temperate North America, breeding throughout its range. Cuba. Accidental in Europe.

SUBFAMILY FULIGULINÆ. SEA DUCKS.

GENUS NETTA KAUP.

Netta Kaup, Sk. Ent. Europ. Thierw. 1829, 102. Type, Anas rufina Pall.

[145.] Netta rufina (PALL.). Rufous-crested Duck.

Anas rufina Pall. It. II. App. 1773, 713. Netta rufina Kaup, Sk. Ent. Europ. Thierw. 1829, 102.

Geog. Dist.— Eastern hemisphere; accidental in eastern United States.

GENUS AYTHYA BOIE.

Aythya Boie, Isis, 1822, 564. Type, by elimination, Anas ferina Linn.

146. Aythya americana (Eyr.).

Fuligula americana Eyton, Monogr. Anat. 1838, 155. Aythya americana Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 793.

[B 591, C 503, R 618, C 723.]

GEOG. DIST.— North America, breeding from California, southern Michigan, and Maine northward.

147. Aythya vallisneria (WILS.).

Canvas-back.

Anas vallisneria WILSON, Am. Orn. VIII. 1814, 103. Aythya vallisneria BOIE, Isis, 1826, 980.

GEOG. DIST.—Nearly all of North America, breeding from the northwestern States northward to Alaska.

SUBGENUS FULIGULA STEPHENS.

Fuligula Stephens, Gen. Zool. XII. pt. ii. 1824, 187. Type, by elimination, Anas fuligula LINN.

148. Aythya marila nearctica Stejn.

American Scaup Duck.

Aythya marila nearctica Stejn. Orn. Expl. Kamtsch. 1885, 161.

GEOG. DIST.—North America, breeding far north. South in winter to Guatemala.

149. Aythya affinis (Eyr.).

Lesser Scaup Duck.

Fuligula affinis Eyt. Mon. Anat. 1838, 157. Aythya affinis Stejn. Orn. Expl. Kamtsch. 1885, 161.

GEOG. DIST.—North America in general, breeding chiefly north of the United States, migrating south to Guatemala and the West Indies.

150. Aythya collaris (Donov.). Ring-necked Duck.

Anas collaris Donov. Br. Birds, VI. 1809, pl. 147. Aythya collaris Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 356. [B 590, C 502, R 616, C 722.]

GEOG. DIST.—North America, breeding far north and migrating south to Guatemala and the West Indies.

GENUS GLAUCIONETTA STEJNEGER.

Glaucionetta Stejn. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 409. Type, Anas clangula Linn.

151. Glaucionetta clangula americana (Bonap.). American Golden-eye.

Clangula americana Bonap. Comp. List, 1838, 58.

Glaucionetta clangula americana Stejn. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus.

VIII. 1885, 409.

GEOG. DIST.— North America, breeding from Maine and the British Provinces northward; in winter, south to Cuba and Mexico.

152. Glaucionetta islandica (GMEL.). Barrow's Golden-eye.

Anas islandica GMEL. S. N. I. 1788, 541.

Glaucionetta islandica STEJN. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 409.

[B 594, C 506, R 619, C 726.]

GEOG. DIST.— Northern North America, south in winter to New York, Illinois, and Utah; breeding from the Gulf of St. Lawrence northward, and south in the Rocky Mountains to Colorado; Greenland; Iceland. Accidental in Europe.

GENUS CHARITONETTA STEJNEGER.

Charitonetta Stejn. Orn. Expl. Kamtsch. 1885, 163. Type, Anas albeola Linn.

153. Charitonetta albeola (LINN.).

Anas albeola Linn. Syst. Nat. ed. 10, I. 1758, 124. Charitonetta albeola Stejn. Orn. Expl. Kamtsch. 1885, 166.

. [B 595, C 507, R 621, C 727.]

GEOG. DIST.— North America; south in winter to Cuba and Mexico. Breeds from Maine and Montana northward, through the Fur Countries and Alaska.

GENUS CLANGULA LEACH.

Clangula Leach, in Ross's Voy. Disc. 1819, App. p. xlviii. Type, Anas glacialis Linn.

154. Clangula hyemalis (Linn.). Old-squaw.

Anas hyemalis Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 126. Clangula hiemalis Brehm, Handb. Vög. Deutschl. 1831, 933.

[B 597, C 508, R 623, C 728.]

GEOG. DIST.— Northern hemisphere; in North America south to the Potomac and the Ohio (more rarely to Florida and Texas) and California; breeds far northward.

GENUS HISTRIONICUS LESSON.

Histrionicus Lesson, Man. d'Orn. II. 1828, 415. Type, Anas histrionica LINN.

155. Histrionicus histrionicus (Linn.). Harlequin Duck.

Anas histrionica Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 127. Histrionicus histrionicus Boucard, Cat. Av. 1876, 60.

[B 596, C 510, R 622, C 730.]

GEOG. DIST.—Northern North America, breeding from Newfoundland, the northern Rocky Mountains, and the Sierra Nevada (lat. 38°), northward; south in winter to the Middle States and California; Eastern Asia; Iceland.

GENUS CAMPTOLAIMUS GRAY.

Camptolaimus Gray, List Gen. 1841, 95. Type, Anas labra-doria Gmel.

156. Camptolaimus labradorius (GMEL.). Labrador Duck.

Anas labradoria GMEL. S. N. I. 1788, 537.

Camptolaimus labradorus GRAY, List Gen. 1841, 95.

[B 600, C 510, R 624, C 730.]

GEOG. DIST.—Formerly Northern Atlantic coast, from New Jersey (in winter) northward, breeding from Labrador northward. Now extinct.

GENUS ENICONETTA GRAY.

Eniconetta Gray, List Gen. 1840, 75. Type, Anas stelleri Pall.

157. **Eniconetta stelleri** (PALL.). Steller's Duck.

Anas stelleri Pall. Spicil. Zool. VI. 1769, 35. Eniconetta stelleri Gray, List Gen. 1840, 75.

[B 598, C 511, R 625, C 731.]

GEOG. DIST.—Arctic and subarctic coasts of the northern hemisphere. Aleutian Islands, east to Unalaska and Kadiak; Kenai Peninsula.

GENUS ARCTONETTA GRAY.

Arctonetta Grav, P. Z. S. 1855 (Feb. 1856), 212. Type, Fuligula fischeri Brandt.

158. Arctonetta fischeri (Brandt). Spectacled Eider.

Fuligula fischeri Brandt, Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb. VI. 1849, 6, 10. Arctonetta fischeri Blakiston, Ibis, 1863, 150.

[B 599, C 512, R 626, C 732.]

Geog. Dist.— Alaskan coast of Bering Sea and north to Point Barrow.

GENUS SOMATERIA LEACH.

Subgenus SOMATERIA.

Somateria Leach, in Ross's Voy. Disc. 1819, App. p. xlviii. Type, Anas mollissima Linn.

159. Somateria mollissima borealis A. E. Brehm. Northern Eider.

Somateria mollissima borealis A. E. Brehm, Verz. Samml. Eur. Vög. 1866, 14.

[B 606, part, C 513, part, R 627, C 733.]

GEOG. DIST.— Northeastern North America, including Greenland; south, in winter, to coast of Massachusetts.

160. Somateria dresseri Sharpe.

American Eider.

Somateria dresseri Sharpe, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. July, 1871, 51.

[B 606, part, C 513, part, R 627a, C 734.]

GEOG. DIST.—Atlantic coast of North America, from Maine to Labrador; south in winter to the Delaware and west to the Great Lakes.

161. Somateria v-nigra Gray.

Pacific Eider.

Somateria v-nigra Gray, P. Z. S. 1855 (Feb. 1856), 212, pl. cvii.

[B 607, C 514, R 628, C 735.]

GEOG. DIST.—Coasts of the North Pacific; in the interior to the Great Slave Lake district; eastern Siberia.

SUBGENUS ERIONETTA COUES.

Erionetta Coues, Key N. A. Birds, ed. 2, 1884, 709. Type, Anas spectabilis LINN.

162. Somateria spectabilis (Linn.).

King Eider.

Anas spectabilis LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 123.

Somateria spectabilis LEACH, in Ross's Voy. Disc. 1819, App. p. xlviii.

GEOG. DIST.—Northern parts of northern hemisphere, breeding in the Arctic regions; in North America south casually in winter to Georgia and the Great Lakes.

GENUS OIDEMIA FLEMING.

SUBGENUS OIDEMIA.

Oidemia FLEMING, Philos. Zool. II. 1822, 260. Type, by elimination, Anas nigra LINN.

163. Oidemia americana Sw. & Rich.

American Scoter.

Oidemia americana Sw. & RICH. Faun. Bor. Amer. II. 1831, 450.

GEOG. DIST.—Coasts and larger inland waters of northern North America; breeds in Labrador and the northern interior; south in winter to New Jersey, the Great Lakes, Colorado, and California.

SUBGENUS MELANITTA BOIE.

Melanitta Boie, Isis, 1822, 564. Type, by elimination, Anas fusca Linn.

[164.] Oidemia fusca (Linn.). Velvet Scoter.

Anas fusca Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 123.

Oidemia fusca Stephens, Gen. Zool. XII. pt. ii. 1824, 216.

GEOG. DIST .- Northern Old World; accidental (?) in Greenland.

165. Oidemia deglandi Bonap.

White-winged Scoter.

Oidemia deglandi Bonap. Rev. Crit. de l'Orn. Europ. de Dr. Degl., 1850, 108.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern North America, breeding in Labrador and the Fur Countries; south in winter to Chesapeake Bay, Southern Illinois, and San Quentin Bay, Lower California.

SUBGENUS PELIONETTA KAUP.

Pelionetta Kaup, Sk. Ent. Eur. Thierw. 1829, 107. Type, Anas perspicillata Linn.

166. Oidemia perspicillata (Linn.). Surf Scoter.

Anas perspicillata LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 125.

Oidemia perspicillata STEPHENS, Gen. Zool. XII. pt. ii. 1824, 219.

GEOG. DIST.— Coasts and larger inland waters of northern North America; in winter south to Florida, the Ohio River, and San Quentin Bay, Lower California. Accidental in Europe.

GENUS ERISMATURA BONAPARTE.

Erismatura Bonap. Saggio Distr. Meth. 1832, 143. Type, Anas rubidus Wils.

167. Erismatura rubida (WILS.). Ruddy Duck.

Anas rubidus Wilson, Am. Orn. VIII. 1814, 128. Erismatura rubida Bonap. Comp. List, 1838, 59.

GEOG. DIST.— North America in general, south to the West Indies and through Central America to Colombia; breeds throughout much of its North American range and south to Guatemala.

GENUS NOMONYX RIDGWAY.

Nomonyx RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. 1880, 15. Type, Anas dominica LINN.

[168.] Nomonyx dominicus (Linn.). Masked Duck.

Anas dominica Linn. S. N. ed. 12, 1766, 201.

Nomonyx dominicus Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. 1880, 15.

[B 610, C 520, R 635, C 742.]

GEOG. DIST.—Tropical America in general, including West Indies, north on the Gulf coast to the Lower Rio Grande; accidental in eastern North America (Wisconsin; Lake Champlain; Massachusetts).

SUBFAMILY ANSERINÆ. GEESE.

GENUS CHEN BOIE.

Chen Boie, Isis, 1822, 563. Type, Anser hyperboreus Pall.

169. Chen hyperborea (PALL.).

Lesser Snow Goose.

Anser hyperboreus Pall. Spicil. Zool. VI. 1769, 25. Chen hyperborea Boie, Isis, 1822, 563.

GEOG. DIST.— Pacific coast to the Mississippi Valley, breeding in Alaska; south in winter to southern Illinois and southern California; casually to New England. Northeastern Asia.

169 a. Chen hyperborea nivalis (FORST.). Greater Snow Goose.

Anas nivalis Forster, Philos. Trans. LXII. 1772, 413.

Chen hyperboreus nivalis RIDGW. Pr. Biol. Soc. Wash. II. 1884, 107.

GEOG. DIST.—North America, breeding far north (east of Mackenzie basin) and migrating south in winter, chiefly along the Atlantic coast, reaching Cuba.

169.1. Chen cærulescens (Linn.).

Blue Goose.

Anas cærulescens Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 124.

Chen cærulescens Gundl. in Poey's Repert. Fis.-nat. Isla Cuba,
I, 1865-66, 387.

GEOG. DIST.— Interior of North America, breeding on eastern shores of Hudson Bay and migrating south, in winter, through Mississippi Valley to Gulf coast; occasional on Atlantic coast.

170. Chen rossii (Cassin).

Ross's Snow Goose.

Anser rossii "BAIRD MSS.," CASS. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1861, 73.

Chen rossii Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. Aug. 24, 1880, 203.

GEOG. DIST.—Arctic America in summer, Pacific coast to southern California and east to Montana in winter.

GENUS ANSER BRISSON.

Anser Brisson, Orn. VI. 1760, 261. Type, Anas anser Linn.

[171.] Anser albifrons (GMEL.).

White-fronted Goose.

Anas albifrons GMEL. S. N. I. 1788, 509.

Anser albifrons Bechst. Gem. Naturg. Deutschl. IV. 1809, 898.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern parts of eastern hemisphere. Eastern Greenland?

171 a. Anser albifrons gambeli (HARTL.). American White-fronted Goose.

Anser gambeli Hartlaub, Rev. Mag. Zool. 1852, 7. Anser albifrons var. gambeli Coues, Key, 1872, 282.

GEOG. DIST.— North America (rare on the Atlantic coast), breeding far northward; in winter south to Cape St. Lucas, Mexico, and Cuba.

GENUS BRANTA SCOPOLI.

Branta Scopoli, Ann. I. Hist. Nat. 1769, 67. Type, Anas bernicla Linn.

172. Branta canadensis (Linn.). Canada Goose.

Anas canadensis LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 123.

Branta canadensis BANNISTER, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1870, 131.

GEOG. DIST.—Temperate North America, breeding in the northern United States and British Provinces; south in winter to Mexico.

172 a. Branta canadensis hutchinsii (RICH.). Hutchins's Goose.

Anser hutchinsii RICH, in Sw. & RICH. Faun. Bor. Am. II. 1831, 470.

Branta canadensis var. hutchinsii Coues, Key, 1872, 284.

GEOG. DIST.— North America, breeding in the Arctic regions, and migrating south in winter, chiefly through the western United States and Mississippi Valley; northeastern Asia.

172 b. Branta canadensis occidentalis (BAIRD). White-cheeked Goose.

Bernicla occidentalis BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 766.

Branta canadensis occidentalis RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast region, from Sitka south, in winter, to California.

172 c. Branta canadensis minima RIDGW. Cackling Goose.

Branta minima RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. No. 2, April 20, 1885, 23.

Branta canadensis minima RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

GEOG. DIST.—Coast of Alaska, chiefly about Norton Sound and Lower Yukon, migrating southward into the western United States, east to Wisconsin.

173. Branta bernicla (Linn.).

Brant.

Anas bernicla LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 124.

Branta bernicla Scopoli, Ann. I. Hist. Nat. 1769, 67.

GEOG. DIST.—Northern parts of the northern hemisphere; in North America chiefly on the Atlantic coast; rare in the interior, or away from salt water.

174. Branta nigricans (LAWR.). Black Brant.

Anser nigricans Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. N. Y. IV. 1846, 171.

Branta nigricans Bannister, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1870, 131.

GEOG. DIST.— Arctic and western North America, south in winter to Lower California; casual in the Atlantic States.

[175.] Branta leucopsis (BECHST.). Barnacle Goose.

Anas leucopsis Bechstein, Orn. Taschb. Deutschl. 1803, 424. Branta leucopsis Bannister, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1870, 131.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern parts of the Old World; casual in eastern North America.

GENUS PHILACTE BANNISTER.

Philacte Bannister, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1870, 131. Type, Anas canagica Sevast.

176. Philacte canagica (Sevast.). Emperor Goose.

Anas canagica Sevastianoff, N. Act. Petrop. XIII. 1800, 346. Philacte canagica Bannister, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1870, 131.

GEOG. DIST.—Coast and islands of Alaska north of the Peninsula; chiefly about Norton Sound and valley of the Lower Yukon; Commander Islands, Kamchatka; casually southward to Humboldt Bay, California.

GENUS **DENDROCYGNA** SWAINSON.

Dendrocygna Swainson, Classif. Birds, II. 1837, 365. Type, Anas arcuata Cuv.

177. **Dendrocygna autumnalis** (LINN.). Black-bellied Tree-duck.

Anas autumnalis Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 127.

Dendrocygna autumnalis Eyron, Monogr. Anat. 1838, 109.

GEOG. DIST.—Southwestern border of the United States and southward (Mexico, West Indies, etc.).

178. **Dendrocygna** fulva (GMEL.). Fulvous Tree-duck.

Anas fulva GMEL. S. N. I. 1788, 530.

Dendrocygna fulva Burmeister, Reise durch die La Plata Staaten, 1856, 515.

[B 575, C 486, R 600, C 705.]

GEOG. DIST.—Southern border of the United States (Louisiana, Texas, Nevada, California), south to Mexico, reappearing in southern Brazil and Argentine Republic. Casual in North Carolina and Missouri.

SUBFAMILY CYGNINÆ. SWANS.

GENUS OLOR WAGLER.

Olor WAGLER, Isis, 1832, 1234. Type, Anas cygnus LINN.

[179.] Olor cygnus (Linn.). Whooping Swan.

Anas cygnus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 122.

Olor cygnus Bonaparte, Catal. Parzudaki, 1856, 15.

GEOG. DIST.— Europe and Asia; occasional in southern Greenland.

180. Olor columbianus (ORD). Whistling Swan.

Anas columbianus ORD, in GUTHRIE'S Geogr. 2d Am. ed. 1815, 319.

Olor columbianus Stejn. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. 1882, 210.

GEOG. DIST.—The whole of North America, breeding far north. Commander Islands, Kamchatka; accidental in Scotland.

181. Olor buccinator (RICH.). Trumpeter Swan.

Cygnus buccinator Rich. in Sw. & Rich. Fauna Bor. Am. II. 1831, 464.

Olor buccinator Wagler, Isis, 1832, 1234.

GEOG. DIST.—Chiefly the interior of North America, from the Gulf coast to the Fur Countries, breeding from Iowa and the Dakotas northward; west to the Pacific coast; rare or casual on the Atlantic.

ORDER ODONTOGLOSSÆ. LAMELLIROSTRAL GRALLATORES.

FAMILY PHŒNICOPTERIDÆ. FLAMINGOES.

GENUS PHŒNICOPTERUS LINN.

Phanicopterus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 139. Type, P. ruber Linn.

182. Phænicopterus ruber Linn. American Flamingo.

Phanicopterus ruber Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 139.

[B 502, C 475, R 585, C 687.]

GEOG. DIST.— Atlantic coasts of subtropical and tropical America; southern Florida. Galapagos.

ORDER HERODIONES. HERONS, STORKS, IBISES, ETC.

SUBORDER IBIDES. SPOONBILLS AND IBISES.

FAMILY PLATALEIDÆ. SPOONBILLS.

GENUS AJAJA REICH.

Ajaja REICH. Handb. 1852, p. xvi. Type, Platalea ajaja LINN.

· 183. Ajaja ajaja (Linn.). Roseate Spoonbill.

Platalea ajaja LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 140. Ajaja ajaja BOUCARD, Cat. Av. 1876, 54.

GEOG. DIST.— Southern Atlantic and Gulf States southward to the Falkland Islands and Patagonia. Formerly north to southern Illinois.

FAMILY IBIDIDÆ. IBISES.

GENUS GUARA REICHENBACH.

Guara Reich. Syst. Av. 1852, p. xiv. Type, Tantalus ruber Linn.

184. Guara alba (Linn.). White Ibis.

Scolopax alba, Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 145. Guara alba, Stejn. Stand. Nat. Hist. IV. 1885, 9.

GEOG. DIST.—South Atlantic and Gulf States southward to the West Indies and northern South America; north to North Carolina, southern Illinois, Great Salt Lake, and Lower California; casually to Long Island, Connecticut, and South Dakota.

[185.] Guara rubra (Linn.). Scarlet Ibis.

Tantalus ruber Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 241. Guara rubra Reich. Syst. Av. 1852, p. xiv.

GEOG. DIST.— Florida, Louisiana, and Texas, southward to the West Indies and northern South America. No record of its recent occurrence in the United States.

GENUS PLEGADIS KAUP.

Plegadis Kaup, Skizz. Entw. Gesch. Eur. Thierw. 1829, 82. Type, Tantalus falcinellus Linn. = Tringa autumnalis Hasselq.

186. Plegadis autumnalis (HASSELQ.). Glossy Ibis.

Tringa autumnalis Hasselquist, Reise nach Paläst. Deutsche Ausg. 1762, 306.

Plegadis autumnalis Stejn. Stand. Nat. Hist. IV. 1885, 160.

GEOG. DIST.— Warmer parts of eastern hemisphere, West Indies and southern portions of eastern United States, wandering northward to New England and Illinois. In America only locally abundant and of irregular distribution.

187. Plegadis guarauna (Linn.). White-faced Glossy Ibis.

Scolopax guarauna Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 242.

Plegadis guarauna Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. I. Oct. 2, 1878, 163.

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from Texas to California, Oregon, and casually to southern British Columbia, Kansas and Florida (breeding); southward through the West Indies and Mexico to South America.

SUBORDER CICONIÆ. STORKS, ETC.

FAMILY CICONIIDÆ: STORKS AND WOOD IBISES.

SUBFAMILY TANTALINE. WOOD IBISES.

GENUS TANTALUS LINNÆUS.

Tantalus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 140. Type, T. loculator Linn.

188. Tantalus loculator Linn.

Wood Ibis.

Tantalus loculator LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 140.

[B 497, C 444, R 500, C 648.]

GEOG. DIST.—Southern United States, from the Ohio Valley, Colorado, Utah, southeastern California, etc., south to Argentine Republic; casually northward to Pennsylvania and New York.

SUBFAMILY CICONIINÆ. STORKS.

GENUS MYCTERIA LINNÆUS.

Mycteria Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 140. Type, M. americana Linn.

[189.] Mycteria americana Linn.

Mycteria americana Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 140.

[B-, C 448 bis, R 499, C 654.]

Geog. Dist.—Tropical America, north casually to southern Texas.

SUBORDER HERODII. HERONS, EGRETS, BITTERNS, ETC.

Family **ARDEIDÆ**. Herons, Bitterns, etc.

SUBFAMILY BOTAURINÆ. BITTERNS.

GENUS BOTAURUS HERMANN.

Botaurus Hermann, Tabl. Affin. Anim. 1783, 135. Type, Ardea stellaris Linn.

190. Botaurus lentiginosus (Montag.). American Bittern.

Ardea lentiginosa Montag. Orn. Dict. Suppl. 1813, —. Botaurus lentiginosus Steph. Gen. Zool. XI. ii. 1819, 592.

GEOG. DIST.—Temperate North America, south to Guatemala, Cuba, Jamaica, and Bermuda; occasional in British Islands.

GENUS ARDETTA GRAY.

Ardetta Gray, List Gen. B. App. 1842, 13. Type, Ardea minuta Linn.

191. Ardetta exilis (GMEL.). Least Bittern.

Ardea exilis GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 645. Ardetta exilis GUNDL. J. f. O. 1856, 345.

GEOG. DIST.—Temperate North America, north to the British Provinces and south to the West Indies and Brazil. Less common west of the Rocky Mountains; on the Pacific coast north to northern California.

191.1. Ardetta neoxena Cory.

Cory's Least Bittern.

Ardetta neoxena Cory, Auk, III. April, 1886, 262.

GEOG. DIST.—Southern Florida (Caloosahatchie River, near Lake Okeechobee); Ontario; Michigan.

SUBFAMILY ARDEINÆ. HERONS AND EGRETS.

GENUS ARDEA LINN.

SUBGENUS ARDEA.

Ardea LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 141. Type, by elimination, A. cinerea LINN.

192. Ardea occidentalis Aud.

Great White Heron.

Ardea occidentalis Aud. Orn. Biog. III. 1835, 542.

GEOG. DIST .- Florida; Cuba; Jamaica.

193. Ardea wardi Ringw.

Ward's Heron.

Ardea wardi Ridgw. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VII. Jan. 1882, 5.

GEOG. DIST .- Florida.

194. Ardea herodias Linn.

Great Blue Heron.

Ardea herodias LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 143.

GEOG. DIST.— North America, from the Arctic regions southward to the West Indies and northern South America. Bermudas; Galapagos.

[195.] Ardea cinerea Linn.

European Blue Heron.

Ardea cinerea LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 143.

Geog. Dist.— Most of the eastern hemisphere; accidental in southern Greenland.

SUBGENUS HERODIAS BOIE.

Herodias Boie, Isis, 1822, 559. Type, by elimination, Ardea egretta GMEL.

196. Ardea egretta GMEL.

American Egret.

Ardea egretta GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 629.

GEOG. DIST.—Temperate and tropical America, from New Jersey, Minnesota, and Oregon south to Patagonia; casually on the Atlantic coast to Nova Scotia.

SUBGENUS GARZETTA KAUP.

Garzetta Kaup, Skizz. Entw. Gesch. Eur. Thierw. 1829, 76. Type, Ardea garzetta Linn.

197. Ardea candidissima GMEL.

Snowy Heron.

Ardea candidissima GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 633.

GEOG. DIST.— Temperate and tropical America, from Long Island and Oregon south to Argentine Republic and Chili; casually to Nova Scotia and southern British Columbia.

SUBGENUS DICHROMANASSA RIDGWAY.

Dichromanassa Ridgw. Bull. U. S. Geol. & Geog. Surv. Terr. IV. Feb. 5, 1878, 246. Type, Ardea rufa Bodd.

198. Ardea rufescens GMEL.

Reddish Egret.

Ardea rufescens GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 628.

GEOG. DIST.—Gulf States, north to southern Illinois; Lower California and Mexico (both coasts), south to Guatemala; Jamaica, and Cuba.

SUBGENUS HYDRANASSA BAIRD.

Hydranassa BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 660 (in text). Type, Ardea ludoviciana WILS. = Egretta ruficollis Gosse.

199. Ardea tricolor ruficollis (Gosse).

Louisiana Heron.

Egretta ruficollis Gosse, B. Jamaica, 1847, 338.

Ardea tricolor ruficollis Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

[B 484, C 454, R 492, C 660.]

GEOG. DIST.—Gulf States, Mexico (both coasts), Central America, and West Indies; casually northward to New Jersey and Indiana.

SUBGENUS FLORIDA BAIRD.

Florida Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 671. Type, Ardea carulea Linn.

200. Ardea cærulea Linn.

Little Blue Heron.

Ardea carulea Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 143.

[B 490, C 456, R 493, C 662.]

GEOG. DIST.—Eastern United States, from New Jersey, Illinois, and Kansas, southward through Central America and the West Indies to Guiana and Colombia; casually north on the Atlantic coast to Massachusetts and Maine.

SUBGENUS BUTORIDES BLYTH.

Butorides Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. 1849, 281. Type, Ardea javanica Horsf.

201. Ardea virescens Linn.

Green Heron.

Ardea virescens Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 144.

GEOG. DIST.—Temperate North America, from Ontario and Oregon, southward to Colombia, Venezuela, and the West Indies. Bermuda.

201 a. Ardea virescens frazari Brewst.

Frazar's Green Heron.

Ardea virescens frazari Brewst. Auk, V. Jan. 1888, 83.

GEOG. DIST.—Lower California (vicinity of La Paz).

GENUS NYCTICORAX STEPHENS.

SUBGENUS NYCTICORAX.

Nycticorax Steph. Gen. Zool. XI. ii. 1819, 608. Type, Ardea nycticorax Linn.

202. Nycticorax nycticorax nævius (Bodd.). Black-crowned Night Heron.

Ardea nævia Bodd. Tabl. Pl. Enl. 1783, 56.

Nycticorax nycticorax nævius Zeledon, Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 113.

[B 495, C 458, R 495, C 664.]

GEOG. DIST.— America, from Ontario and Manitoba southward to the Falkland Islands, including part of the West Indies.

SUBGENUS NYCTANASSA STEJNEGER.

Nyctanassa Stejn. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. X. 1887, 295. Type, Ardea violacea Linn.

203. Nycticorax violaceus (Linn.). Yellow-crowned Night Heron.

Ardea violacea LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 143. Nycticorax violacea Vigors, Zool. Journ. III. 1827, 446.

GEOG. DIST.—Tropical and warm temperate North America, from the Carolinas, the lower Ohio Valley and Lower California, south to Brazil; casually north to Massachusetts and Colorado.

ORDER PALUDICOLÆ. CRANES, RAILS, ETC.

SUBORDER GRUES. CRANES.

FAMILY GRUIDÆ. CRANES.

GENUS GRUS PALLAS.

Grus Pall. Misc. Zool. 1766, 66. Type, Ardea grus Linn.

204. Grus americana (LINN.). Whooping Crane.

Ardea americana Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 142.

Grus americana Vieill. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XIII. 1817,
557.

[B 478, C 462, R 582, C 668.]

GEOG. DIST.— Interior of North America, from the Fur Countries to Florida, Texas, and Mexico, and from Ohio to Colorado. Formerly on the Atlantic coast, at least casually, to New England.

205. Grus canadensis (LINN.). Little Brown Crane.

Ardea canadensis LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 141. Grus canadensis TEMM. Man. I. 1820, p. c.

[B 480, C 463, R 584, C 669.]

GEOG. DIST.—Arctic and subarctic America, breeding from the Fur Countries and Alaska to the Arctic coast, migrating south in winter into the western United States.

206. Grus mexicana (MÜLL.). Sandhill Crane.

Ardea (grus) mexicana Müll. S. N. Suppl. 1776, 110. Grus mexicana Vieill. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XIII. 1817, 561. [B 479, C-, R 583, C 670.]

GEOG. DIST.— Southern half of North America; now rare near the Atlantic coast, except in Georgia and Florida.

SUBORDER RALLI. RAILS, GALLINULES, COOTS, ETC.

FAMILY ARAMIDÆ. COURLANS.

GENUS ARAMUS VIEILLOT.

Aramus Vieill. Analyse, 1816, 58. Type, Ardea scolopacea Gmel.

207. Aramus giganteus (BONAP.). Limpkin.

Rallus giganteus Bonap. Jour. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. V. 1825, 31.

Aramus giganteus Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 657.

[B 481, C 464, R 581, C 671.]

GEOG. DIST.— Florida, Greater Antilles, and both coasts of Central America.

FAMILY RALLIDÆ. RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS.

SUBFAMILY RALLINÆ. RAILS.

GENUS RALLUS LINNÆUS.

Rallus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 153. Type, R. aquaticus Linn.

208. Rallus elegans Aud. King Rail.

Rallus elegans Aud. Orn. Biog. III. 1835, 27, pl. 203.

GEOG. DIST.—Fresh-water marshes of the eastern United States, north to the Middle States, northern Illinois, Wisconsin, and Kansas, casually to Massachusetts, Maine, and Ontario.

209. Rallus beldingi RIDGW. Belding's Rail.

Rallus beldingi RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. 1882, 345.

GEOG. DIST.—Lower California (Espiritu Santo Island and vicinity of La Paz).

210. Rallus obsoletus Ridgw.

California Clapper Rail.

Rallus elegans var. obsoletus Ridgw. Am. Nat. VIII. 1871, 1111. Rallus obsoletus Ridgw. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, V. July, 1880, 139.

GEOG. DIST.— Salt marshes of the Pacific coast, from Washington (?) to Lower California.

211. Rallus crepitans GMEL.

Clapper Rail.

Rallus crepitans GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 713.

GEOG. DIST.—Salt marshes of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, breeding from southern Connecticut southward; resident from the Potomac southward, occasionally wintering further north. Casual north to Massachusetts.

211 a. Rallus crepitans saturatus Ridgw. Louisiana Clapper Rail.

Rallus longirostris saturatus RIDGW. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, V. July, 1880, 140.

Rallus crepitans saturatus Sennett, Auk, VI. April, 1889, pp. 164, 166.

GEOG. DIST.— Coast of Louisiana.

211.1. Rallus scottii (Senn.). Florida Clapper Rail.

Rallus longirostris scottii Senn. Auk, V. July, 1888, 305. Rallus scottii Sennett, Auk, VI. April, 1889, pp. 165, 166.

GEOG. DIST.—Western Florida (salt marshes).

[211.2.]. Rallus longirostris caribæus Ridgw. Caribbean Clapper Rail.

Rallus longirostris caribæus RIDGW. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, V. July, 1880, 140.

GEOG. DIST.— West Indies and Gulf coast of Mexico, north to Texas (Corpus Christi and Galveston).

212. Rallus virginianus Linn. Virginia Rail.

Rallus virginianus LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 263.

GEOG. DIST.— North America, from the British Provinces south to Guatemala and Cuba.

GENUS PORZANA VIEILLOT.

SUBGENUS PORZANA.

Porzana Vieill. Analyse, 1816, 61. Type, Rallus porzana Linn.

[213.] Porzana porzana (Linn.). Spotted Crake.

Rallus porzana Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 262. Porzana porzana Boucard, Cat. Av. 1876, 7.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern parts of the Old World; occasional in Greenland.

214. Porzana carolina (Linn.).

Rallus carolinus LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 153.

Porzana carolina BAIRD, Lit. Rec. & Jour. Linn. Assoc. Penn.
Coll. Oct. 1845, 255.

GEOG. DIST.— Temperate North America, breeding chiefly northward, but less commonly on the Pacific coast. Casually north to South Greenland. South to the West Indies and northern South America.

SUBGENUS COTURNICOPS BONAPARTE.

Coturnicops Bonap. Compt. Rend. XLIII. 1856, 599. Type, Fulica noveboracensis GMEL.

215. Porzana noveboracensis (GMEL.). Yellow Rail.

Fulica noveboracensis GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 701.

Porzana noveboracensis BAIRD, Lit. Rec. & Jour. Linn. Assoc.

Penn. Coll. Oct. 1845, 255.

GEOG. DIST.— Chiefly eastern North America, north to Nova Scotia, Hudson Bay, etc., less commonly west to Nevada and California. No extralimital records except for Cuba and Bermuda.

SUBGENUS CRECISCUS CABANIS.

Creciscus Cab. J. f. O. 1856, 428. Type, Rallus jamaicensis LINN.

216. Porzana jamaicensis (GMEL.). Black Rail.

Rallus jamaicensis GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 718.

Porzana jamaicensis BAIRD, Lit. Rec. & Jour. Linn. Assoc. Penn.
Coll. Oct. 1845, 257.

[B 556, C 470, R 576, C 681.]

GEOG. DIST.—Temperate North America, north to Massachusetts, northern Illinois, and Oregon; south to West Indies and Guatemala.

216.1. Porzana coturniculus (RIDGW.). Farallone Rail.

Porzana jamaicensis var. coturniculus "BAIRD, MS." RIDGW. Am. Nat. VIII. Feb. 1874, 1111.

Porzana coturniculus RIDGW. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. XIII. 1890, 311.

GEOG. DIST.—Known only from the type specimen, from Farallone Islands. California.

GENUS CREX BECHSTEIN.

Crex Bechst. Orn. Taschb. Deutschl. 1802, 336. Type, Rallus crex Linn.

[217.] Crex crex (Linn.).

Rallus crex Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 153. Crex crex Sharpe, Layard's Bds. S. Africa, 1884, 611.

[B 558, C 471, R 577, C 683.]

GEOG. DIST.— Europe and northern Asia; casual in Greenland, Bermuda, and eastern North America.

SUBFAMILY GALLINULINÆ. GALLINULES.

GENUS IONORNIS REICHENBACH.

Ionornis Reich. Syst. Av. 1852, p. xxi. Type, Fulica martinica Linn.

218. Ionornis martinica (Linn.). Purple Gallinule.

Fulica martinica LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 259. Ionornis martinica REICH. Syst. Av. 1852, p. xxi.

[B 561, C 473, R 578, C 685.]

GEOG. DIST.—South Atlantic and Gulf States, casually northward to Maine, New York, Wisconsin, etc.; south throughout the West: Indies, Mexico, Central America and northern South America to Brazil.

GENUS GALLINULA BRISSON.

Gallinula Briss. Orn. VI. 1760, 2. Type, Fulica chloropus Linn.

219. Gallinula galeata (Licht.).

Florida Gallinule.

Crex galeata Licht. Verz. Doubl. 1823, 80.

Gallinula galeata Bonap. Am. Orn. IV. 1832, 128.

GEOG. DIST.— Temperate and tropical America, from Canada to Brazil and Chili.

SUBFAMILY FULICINÆ. COOTS.

GENUS FULICA LINNÆUS.

Fulica Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 152. Type, F. atra Linn.

[220.] Fulica atra Linn.

European Coot.

Fulica atra LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 152.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern parts of the eastern hemisphere in general; accidental in Greenland.

221. Fulica americana GMEL.

American Coot.

Fulica americana GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 704.

GEOG. DIST.— North America, from Greenland and Alaska southward to the West Indies and Veragua.

ORDER LIMICOLÆ. SHORE BIRDS.

FAMILY PHALAROPODIDÆ. PHALAROPES.

GENUS CRYMOPHILUS VIEILLOT.

Crymophilus VIEILL. Anal. 1816, 62. Type, Tringa fulicaria LINN.

222. Crymophilus fulicarius (Linn.). Red Phalarope.

Tringa fulicaria Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 148. Crymophilus fulicarius Stejn. Auk, II. 1885, 183.

GEOG. DIST.—Northern parts of northern hemisphere, breeding in the Arctic regions and migrating south in winter; in the United States south to the Middle States, Ohio Valley, and Cape St. Lucas; chiefly maritime.

GENUS PHALAROPUS BRISSON.

SUBGENUS PHALAROPUS.

Phalaropus Briss. Orn. VI. 1760, 12. Type, by elimination, Tringa lobata Linn.

223. Phalaropus lobatus (Linn.).

Northern Phalarope.

Tringa lobata LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 148, 824.

Phalaropus lobatus Salvad. Ucc. d'Italia, II. 1872, 210 (nec Latham qui Crymophilus fulicarius, nec Wilson qui Ph. tricolor).

GEOG. DIST. — Northern portions of northern hemisphere, breeding in arctic latitudes; south in winter to the tropics.

SUBGENUS STEGANOPUS VIEILLOT.

Steganopus Vieill. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XXXII. 1819, 136. Type, S. tricolor Vieill.

224. Phalaropus tricolor (VIEILL.). Wilson's Phalarope.

Steganopus tricolor Vieill. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XXXII. 1819, 136.

Phalaropus tricolor Stejn. Auk, II. 1885, 183.

[B 519, C 409, R 565, C 602.]

GEOG. DIST.— Temperate North America, chiefly the interior, breeding from northern Illinois and Utah northward to the Saskatchewan region; south in winter to Brazil and Patagonia.

FAMILY RECURVIROSTRIDÆ. AVOCETS AND STILTS.

GENUS RECURVIROSTRA LINNÆUS.

Recurvirostra Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 151. Type, R. avosetta Linn.

225. Recurvirostra americana GMEL.

American Avocet.

Recurvirostra americana GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 693.

[B 517, C 407, R 566, C 600.]

GEOG. DIST.—Temperate North America, north to the Saskatchewan and Great Slave Lake; in winter, south to Guatemala and the West Indies. Rare in the eastern United States.

GENUS HIMANTOPUS BRISSON.

Himantopus Briss. Orn. VI. 1760, 33. Type, Charadrius himantopus Linn.

226. Himantopus mexicanus ($M\ddot{v}$ LL.).

Black-necked Stilt.

Charadrius mexicanus Müll. S. N. Suppl. 1776, 117. Himantopus mexicanus Ord, Wils. Orn. VII. 1824, 52.

GEOG. DIST.—Temperate North America, from the northern United States southward to the West Indies, northern Brazil, and Peru. Rare in eastern United States, except in Florida.

FAMILY SCOLOPACIDÆ. SNIPES, SANDPIPERS, ETC.

GENUS SCOLOPAX LINNÆUS.

Scolopax Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 145. Type, S. rusticola Linn.

[227.] Scolopax rusticola Linn.

European Woodcock.

Scolopax rusticola Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 146.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern parts of the Old World; occasional in eastern North America.

GENUS PHILOHELA GRAY.

Philohela Gray, List Gen. B. 1841, 90. Type, Scolopax minor Gm.

228. Philohela minor (GMEL.).

American Woodcock.

Scolopax minor GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 661. Philohela minor GRAY, List Gen. B. 1841, 90.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, north to the British Provinces, west to Dakota, Kansas, etc.; breeding throughout its range. No extralimital record except Bermuda.

GENUS GALLINAGO LEACH.

Gallinago Leach, Syst. Cat. Brit. Mam. & Birds, 1816, 31. Type, Scolopax major Linn.

[229.] Gallinago gallinago (Linn.). European Snipe.

Scolopax gallinago LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 147. Gallinago gallinago LICHT. Nom. Mus. Berol. 1854, 93.

GEOG. DIST.—Northern parts of the Old World; frequent in Greenland, accidental in Bermuda.

230. Gallinago delicata (ORD). Wilson's Snipe.

Scolopax delicata ORD, WILS. Orn. IX. 1825, p. ccxviii. Gallinago delicata A. O. U. Check-List, 1886, 148.

GEOG. DIST.—North and Middle America, breeding from the northern United States northward; south in winter to the West Indies and northern South America.

GENUS MACRORHAMPHUS LEACH.

Macrorhamphus Leach, Syst. Cat. Brit. Mam. & B. 1816, 31. Type, Scolopax grisea Gmel.

231. Macrorhamphus griseus (GMEL.). Dowitcher.

Scolopax grisea GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 658.

Macrorhamphus griseus Leach, Syst. Cat. Brit. Mam. & B. 1816, 31.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, breeding far north; south in winter to the West Indies and Brazil. Casual (?) in Alaska (Nushagak River), Bermuda, Great Britain, and Europe.

232. Macrorhamphus scolopaceus (SAY). Long-billed Dowitcher.

Limosa scolopacea SAV, Long's Exp. II. 1823, 170.

Macrorhamphus scolopaceus LAWR. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. V. 1852, 4, pl. 1.

[B 525, C 415a, R 527a, C 610.]

GEOG. DIST.— Western North America, breeding in Alaska to the Arctic coast, migrating south in winter through the western United States (including Mississippi Valley) to Mexico, and, less commonly, along Atlantic coast.

GENUS MICROPALAMA BAIRD.

Micropalama Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 726. Type, Tringa himantopus Bonap.

233. Micropalama himantopus (Bonap.). Stilt Sandpiper.

Tringa himantopus Bonap. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. II. 1826, 157. Micropalama himantopus Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 726.

[B 536, C 416, R 528, C 611.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, breeding north of the United States, and migrating in winter to Bermuda, West Indies and Central and South America.

GENUS TRINGA LINNÆUS.

SUBGENUS TRINGA.

Tringa Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 148. Type, by elimination, T. canutus Linn.

234. Tringa canutus Linn.

Tringa canutus LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 149.

[B 526, C 426, R 529, C 626.]

GEOG. DIST.— Nearly cosmopolitan. Breeds in high northern latitudes, but visits the southern hemisphere during its migrations.

SUBGENUS ARQUATELLA BAIRD.

Arquatella Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 714, 717. Type, Tringa maritima Brünn.

235. Tringa maritima Brünn.

Purple Sandpiper.

Tringa maritima Brünn. Orn. Bor. 1764, 54.

GEOG. DIST.—'Northern portions of the northern hemisphere; in North America chiefly the northeastern portions, breeding in the high north, migrating in winter to the Eastern and Middle States (casually to Florida), the Great Lakes, and the shores of the larger streams in the upper Mississippi Valley.

236. Tringa couesi (RIDGW.). Aleutian Sandpiper.

Arquatella couesi Ridgw. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, V. July, 1880, 160.

Tringa couesi HARTLAUB, Journ. f. Orn. 1883, 280.

GEOG. DIST. — Aleutian Islands and coast of Alaska, north to Kowak River, west to Commander Islands, Kamchatka.

237. Tringa ptilocnemis Coues.

Pribilof Sandpiper.

Tringa ptilocnemis Coues, Elliott's Rep. Seal Isl. Alaska, 1873 (not paged).

GEOG. DIST.—Breeding in the Pribilof Islands, Alaska, and migrating to coast of adjacent mainland south of Norton Sound.

SUBGENUS ACTODROMAS KAUP.

Actodromas Kaup, Skizz. Entw.-Gesch. Eur. Thierw. 1829, 37. Type, Tringa minuta Leisl.

238. Tringa acuminata (Horsf.). Sharp-tailed Sandpiper.

Totanus acuminatus Horsf. Linn. Trans. XIII. 1821, 192. Tringa acuminata Swinh. P. Z. S. 1863, 316.

GEOG. DIST.—Eastern Asia, and coast of Alaska, migrating south to Java and Australia.

239. Tringa maculata V_{IEILL} .

Pectoral Sandpiper.

Tringa maculata VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XXXIV. 1819, 465.

GEOG. DIST.—The whole of North America, the West Indies, and the greater part of South America. Breeds in the Arctic regions. Of frequent occurrence in Europe.

240. Tringa fuscicollis Vieill. White-rumped Sandpiper.

Tringa fuscicollis VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XXXIV. 1819, 461.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, breeding in the high north. In winter, the West Indies, Central and South America, south to the Falkland Islands. Occasional in Europe.

241. Tringa bairdii (Coues). Baird's Sandpiper.

Actodromas bairdii Coues, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1861, 194. Tringa bairdii Scl. P. Z. S. 1867, 332.

GEOG. DIST.— Nearly the whole of North and South America, but chiefly the interior of North and the western portions of South America, south to Chili and Patagonia. Breeds in Alaska and on the Barren Grounds. Rare along the Atlantic coast, and not yet recorded from the Pacific coast of the United States.

242. Tringa minutilla Vieill.

Least Sandpiper.

Tringa minutilla VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XXXIV. 1819, 452.

GEOG, DIST .- The whole of North and South America, breeding north of the United States. Accidental in Europe.

[242.1.] Tringa damacensis (Horsf.). Long-toed Stint.

Totanus damacensis Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. XIII. 1821, 129. Tringa damacensis Swinh. Ibis, Oct. 1863, 413.

GEOG. DIST.— Asia, breeding toward Arctic coast; accidental in Alaska (Otter Island, Bering Sea).

SUBGENUS PELIDNA CUVIER.

Pelidna Cuv. Règne An. 1817, 490. Type, Tringà alpina LINN.

[243.] Tringa alpina Linn. Dunlin.

Tringa alpina LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 149.

GEOG. DIST .- Northern parts of the Old World; accidental in eastern North America (west side of Hudson Bay and Long Island).

243a. Tringa alpina pacifica (Coues).

Red-backed Sandpiper.

Pelidna pacifica Coues, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1861, 189. Tringa alpina pacifica A. O. U. Check-List, 1886, 152.

GEOG. DIST .- North America in general, breeding far north. Eastern Asia.

SUBGENUS ANCYLOCHEILUS KAUP.

Ancylocheilus Kaup, Skizz. Entw.-Gesch. Eur. Thierw. 1829, 50. Type, Tringa subarquata Temm. = T. ferruginea Brönn.

244. **Tringa ferruginea** Brünn. Curlew Sandpiper.

Tringa ferruginea Brünn. Orn. Bor. 1764, 53.

GEOG. DIST.— Old World in general; occasional in eastern North America and Alaska.

GENUS EURYNORHYNCHUS NILSSON.

Eurynorhynchus NILSS. Orn. Suec. II. 1821, 29. Type, Platalea pygmæa Linn.

[245.] Eurynorhynchus pygmæus (LINN.). Spoon-bill Sandpiper.

Platalea pygmæa Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 140.

Eurynorhynchus pygmæus Pearson, Jour. As. Soc. Beng. V. 1836, 127.

GEOG. DIST.— Asia; in summer along the Arctic coast, in winter southern and southeastern Asia. Accidental on the coast of Alaska (Choris Peninsula).

GENUS EREUNETES ILLIGER.

Ereunetes Illig. Prodr. 1811, 262. Type, E. petrificatus Illig. = Tringa pusilla Linn.

246. Ereunetes pusillus (LINN.). Semipalmated Sandpiper.

Tringa pusilla LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 252. Ereunetes pusillus CASS. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1860, 195.

[B 535, C 417, R 541, C 612.]

GEOG. DIST.—Eastern North America, breeding north of the United States; south in winter to the West Indies and South America.

247. Ereunetes occidentalis LAWR.

Western Sandpiper.

Ereunetes occidentalis LAWR. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1864, 107.

GEOG. DIST.— Chiefly western United States, frequent eastward to the Atlantic coast; breeding far north and migrating in winter to Central and South America.

GENUS CALIDRIS CUVIER.

Calidris Cuv. Leç. Anat. Comp. I. 1799–1800, tabl. ii. Type, Tringa arenaria LINN.

248. Calidris arenaria (Linn.). Sanderling.

Tringa arenaria Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 251. Calidris arenaria Leach, Syst. Cat. Brit. Mam. & B. 1816, 28.

GEOG. DIST.— Nearly cosmopolitan, breeding in the arctic and subarctic regions, migrating, in America, south to Chili and Patagonia.

GENUS LIMOSA BRISSON.

Limosa Briss. Orn. V. 1760, 261. Type, Scolopax limosa Linn.

249. Limosa fedoa (Linn.). Marbled Godwit.

Scolopax fedoa Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 146. Limosa fedoa Sabine, Franklin's Journ. Polar Sea, 1823, 689.

[B 547, C 428, R 543, C 628.]

GEOG. DIST.— North America; breeding in the interior (from Iowa and Nebraska, northward to Manitoba and the Saskatchewan), migrating in winter to Guatemala, Yucatan, etc., and Cuba.

250. Limosa lapponica baueri (NAUM.). Pacific Godwit.

Limosa baueri Naumann, Vög. Deutschl. VIII. 1834, 429. Limosa lapponica baueri Stejn. Orn. Expl. Kamtsch. 1885, 122.

GEOG. DIST.—Shores and islands of the Pacific Ocean, from New Zealand and Australia to Kamchatka and Alaska. On the American coast recorded south of Alaska only from La Paz, Lower California.

251. Limosa hæmastica (LINN.). Hudsonian Godwit.

Scolopax hæmastica Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 147. Limosa hæmastica Coues, Birds Northwest, 1874, 760.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America and the whole of Middle and South America. Breeds only in the high north.

[252.] Limosa limosa (Linn.). Black-tailed Godwit.

Scolopax limosa Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 147. Limosa limosa Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 356.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern parts of the Old World; accidental in Greenland.

GENUS TOTANUS BECHSTEIN.

Totanus Bech. Orn. Tasch. Deutschl. 1803, 282. Type, Scolopax totanus LINN.

SUBGENUS GLOTTIS KOCH.

Glottis Koch, Baier. Zool. 1816, 304. Type, Totanus glottis BECHST. = Scolopax nebularius Gunner.

[253.] Totanus nebularius (Gunn.). Green-shank.

Scolopax nebularius Gunner. in Leem, Lapp. Beskr. 1767, 251. Totanus nebularius Stejn. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. 1882, 37.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern hemisphere; accidental in Florida.

254. Totanus melanoleucus (GMEL.). Greater Yellow-legs.

Scolopax melanoleuca GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 659.

Totanus melanoleucus VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. VI. 1816, 398.

GEOG. DIST.—America in general, breeding from Iowa and northern Illinois, etc., northward, and migrating south to Chili and Argentine Republic.

255. Totanus flavipes (GMEL.). Yellow-legs.

Scolopax flavipes GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 659.

Totanus flavipes Vieill. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. VI. 1816, 410.

GEOG. DIST.—America in general, breeding in the cold temperate and subarctic districts, and migrating south in winter to southern South America. Less common in western than in eastern North America.

SUBGENUS HELODROMAS KAUP.

Helodromas KAUP, Skizz. Entw.-Gesch. Eur. Thierw. 1829, 144. Type, Tringa ochropus LINN.

256. Totanus solitarius (WILS.). Solitary Sandpiper.

Tringa solitaria WILS. Am. Orn. VII. 1813, 53, pl. 58, fig. 3.

Totanus solitarius Bonap. Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. V. 1825, 86.

GEOG. DIST.— North America, breeding occasionally in the northern United States, more commonly northward, and migrating southward as far as the Argentine Republic and Peru.

256 a. Totanus solitarius cinnamomeus Brewster. Western Solitary Sandpiper.

Totanus solitarius cinnamomeus Brewster, Auk, VII. Oct. 1890, 377.

[B 541, part, C 435, part, R 550, part, C 637, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Pacific coast region, eastward to the Plains.

[257.] Totanus ochropus (Linn.). Green Sandpiper.

Tringa ocrophus (err. typ.) LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 149. Totanus ochropus TEMM. Man. 1815, 420.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern parts of the Old World. Accidental in Nova Scotia.

GENUS SYMPHEMIA RAFINESQUE.

Symphemia Rafinesque, Jour. de Phys. LXXXVIII. 1819, 418. Type, Scolopax semipalmata GMEL.

258. Symphemia semipalmata (GMEL.). Willet.

Scolopax semipalmata GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 659. Symphemia semipalmata HARTL. Rev. Zool. 1845, 342.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern temperate North America, south to the West Indies and Brazil. Breeds from Florida to New Jersey and locally and rarely to Maine. Accidental in Bermuda and Europe.

258 a. Symphemia semipalmata inornata Brewst. Western Willet.

Symphemia semipalmata inornata Brewst. Auk, IV. April, 1887, 145.

GEOG. DIST.— Western North America, east to Mississippi Valley and Gulf States; in winter, south to Mexico, and, during migrations, sparingly along coast of southern Atlantic States. Breeds from coast of Texas to Manitoba.

GENUS HETERACTITIS STEJNEGER.

Heteractitis Stejn. Auk, I. July, 1884, 236. Type, Scolopax incanus Gnel.

259. **Heteractitis incanus** (GMEL.). Wandering Tatler.

Scolopax incanus Gmel. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 658. Heteractitis incanus Stejn. Auk, I. July, 1884, 236.

GEOG. DIST.— Pacific coast of America, from Norton Sound, Alaska, to the Galapagos, and west to Kamchatka and Hawaiian Islands; also the more eastern island groups of Polynesia.

GENUS PAVONCELLA LEACH.

Pavoncella Leach, Syst. Cat. Brit. Mam. & B. 1816, 29. Type, Tringa pugnax LINN.

[260.] Pavoncella pugnax (LINN.).

Tringa pugnax Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 148.

Pavoncella pugnax Leach, Syst. Cat. Brit. Mam. & B. 1816, 29.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern parts of the Old World, straying occasionally to eastern North America.

GENUS BARTRAMIA LESSON.

Bartramia Less. Traité, 1831, 553. Type, B. laticauda Less. — Tringa longicauda Bechst.

261. Bartramia longicauda (Bechst.). Bartramian Sandpiper.

Tringa longicauda Bechst. Uebers. Lath. Ind. Orn. II. 1812, 453.

Bartramius longicaudus Bonap. Rev. et Mag. Zool. XX. 1857, 59.

GEOG. DIST .- North America, mainly east of the Rocky Mountains, north to Nova Scotia and Alaska, breeding throughout most of its North American range; migrating in winter southward, as far as Brazil and Peru. Occasional in Europe.

GENUS TRYNGITES CABANIS.

Tryngites CAB. Jour. für Orn. 1856, 418. Type, Tringa rufescens Vieill. = T. subruficollis Vieill.

262. Tryngites subruficollis (VIEILL.). Buff-breasted Sandpiper.

Tringa subruficollis VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XXXIV. 1819, 465.

Tryngites subruficollis RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 356.

GEOG. DIST.—North America, especially in the interior; breeds in the Yukon district and the interior of British America, northward to the Arctic coast; South America in winter as far as Uruguay and Peru. Of frequent occurrence in Europe.

GENUS ACTITIS ILLIGER.

Actitis Illig. Prodr. 1811, 262. Type, Tringa hypoleucos LINN.

263. Actitis macularia (LINN.). Spotted Sandpiper.

Tringa macularia LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 249.

Actitis macularia NAUMANN, Vög. Deutschl. VIII. 1836, 34.

GEOG. DIST.— North and South America, from Alaska south to southern Brazil. Breeds throughout temperate North America, less commonly on the Pacific coast. Occasional in Europe.

GENUS **NUMENIUS** BRISSON.

Numenius Briss. Orn. VI. 1760, 311. Type, Scolopax arquata

264. Numenius longirostris Wils. Long-billed Curlew.

Numenius longirostris WILS. Am. Orn. VIII. 1814, 24, pl. 64, fig. 4.

GEOG. DIST.— Temperate North America, migrating south to Guatemala, Cuba, and Jamaica. Breeds in the South Atlantic States, and in the interior through most of its North American range.

265. Numenius hudsonicus Lath.

Hudsonian Curlew.

Numenius hudsonicus LATH. Ind. Orn. II. 1790, 712.

GEOG. DIST.— All of North and South America, including the West Indies; breeds in the high north, and winters chiefly south of the United States.

266. Numenius borealis (FORST.). Eskimo Curlew.

Scolopax borealis Forst. Phil. Trans. LXII. 1772, 411, 431. Numenius borealis LATH. Ind. Orn. II. 1790, 712.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, breeding in the Arctic regions, and migrating south throughout South America.

[267.] Numenius phæopus (Linn.). Whimbrel.

Scolopax phæopus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 146.

Numenius phæopus Lath. Gen. Syn. Suppl. I. 1787, 291.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern parts of the Old World; occasional in Greenland.

[268.] Numenius tahitiensis (GMEL.). Bristle-thighed Curlew.

Scolopax tahitiensis GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 656.

Numenius tahitiensis RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. Aug. 24, 1880, 201.

GEOG. DIST.— Islands of the Pacific Ocean. Occasional on the coast of Alaska and Lower California.

FAMILY CHARADRIIDÆ. PLOVERS.

GENUS VANELLUS BRISSON.

Vanellus Briss. Orn. V. 1760, 94. Type, Tringa vanellus Linn.

[269.] Vanellus vanellus (LINN.). Lapwing.

Tringa vanellus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 148. Vanellus vanellus Licht. Nom. Mus. Berol. 1854, 95.

GEOG. DIST.—Northern parts of eastern hemisphere. In North America, occasional in Greenland, the islands in Norton Sound, Alaska, and on Long Island.

GENUS CHARADRIUS LINNÆUS.

SUBGENUS SQUATAROLA CUVIER.

Squatarola Cuv. Règ. An. I. 1817, 467. Type, Tringa squatarola Linn.

270. Charadrius squatarola (Linn.). Black-bellied Plover.

Tringa squatarola Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 149. Charadrius squatarola Naum. Vög. Deutschl. VII. 1834, 250.

GEOG. DIST.—Nearly cosmopolitan, but chiefly in the northern hemisphere, breeding far north, and migrating south in winter; in America, to the West Indies, Brazil, and Colombia.

SUBGENUS CHARADRIUS LINNÆUS.

Charadrius Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 150. Type, C. apricarius Linn.

[271.] Charadrius apricarius Linn. Golden Plover.

Charadrius apricarius LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 150.

GEOG. DIST.—Europe, south to Africa in winter; eastern Greenland.

272. Charadrius dominicus Müll. American Golden Plover.

Charadrius dominicus Müll. S. N. Suppl. 1776, 116.

GEOG. DIST.— Arctic America except coast of Bering Sea, migrating southward throughout North and South America to Patagonia.

$272 \ \alpha$. Charactrius dominicus fulvus (GMEL.). Pacific Golden Plover.

Charadrius fulvus GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 687.

Charadrius dominicus fulvus RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. 1880, 198.

GEOG. DIST.— Breeding from northern Asia to the Pribilof Islands and coast of Alaska, south in winter through China and India to Australia and Polynesia.

GENUS ÆGIALITIS BOIE.

SUBGENUS OXYECHUS REICHENBACH.

Oxyechus Reich. Syst. Av. 1853, p. xviii. Type, Charadrius vociferus Linn.

273. Ægialitis vocifera (Linn.). Killdeer.

Charadrius vociferus LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 150. Ægialites vociferus BONAP. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 45.

GEOG. DIST.— Temperate North America, breeding north to Newfoundland and Manitoba, migrating to the West Indies, and Central and northern South America. Bermuda.

SUBGENUS ÆGIALITIS BOIE.

Ægialitis Boie, Isis, 1822, 558. Type, by elimination, Charadrius hiaticula Linn.

274. Ægialitis semipalmata Bonap. Semipalmated Plover.

Charadrius semipalmatus Bonap. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. V. 1825, 98.

Ægialites semipalmutus BONAP. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 45.

GEOG. DIST.—Arctic and subarctic America, migrating south throughout tropical America, as far as Brazil, Peru, and the Galapagos.

275. Ægialitis hiaticula (LINN.). Ring Plover.

Charadrius hiaticula Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 150. Ægialitis hiaticula Boie, Isis, 1822, 558.

GEOG. DIST.—Northern parts of the Old World and portions of Arctic America, breeding on the west shore of Cumberland Gulf.

[276.] Ægialitis dubia (Scop.). Little Ring Plover.

Charadrius dubius Scopoli, Delic. F. et Fl. Insubr. II. 1786, 93. Ægialites dubius SWINH. P. Z. S. 1871, 404.

GEOG. DIST.— Most of the eastern hemisphere, breeding northward. Accidental on the coast of California and in Alaska.

277. Ægialitis meloda (ORD).

Piping Plover.

Charadrius melodus ORD, ed. WILS. VII. 1824, 71. Ægialites melodus Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 45.

GEOG. DIST .- Eastern North America, breeding from the coast of Virginia northward to Newfoundland; in winter, West Indies.

277 a. Ægialitis meloda circumcincta Ridgw. Belted Piping Plover.

Ægialitis melodus var. circumcinctus RIDGW. Am. Nat. VIII. Feb. 1874, 109.

GEOG. DIST.— Mississippi Valley, breeding from northern Illinois north to Lake Winnipeg; more or less frequent eastward to the Atlantic coast.

278. Ægialitis nivosa Cass. Snowy Plover.

Ægialitis nivosa CASS. in BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 696.

GEOG. DIST.— Western United States, from California east to Kansas and western Gulf States; in winter, both coasts of Central America, and western South America to Chili. Western Cuba.

[279.] Ægialitis mongola (PALL.). Mongolian Plover.

Charadrius mongolus PALL. Reise Russ. Reich. III. 1776, 700. Ægialites mongolus SWINH. P. Z. S. 1870, 140.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern Asia, south in winter to India, Malay Archipelago, Philippines, and Λustralia. Choris Peninsula, Alaska; accidental.

SUBGENUS OCHTHODROMUS REICHENBACH.

Ochthodromus Reich. Syst. Av. 1852, p. xviii. Type, Charadrius wilsonius Ord.

280. Ægialitis wilsonia (ORD). Wilson's Plover.

Charadrius wilsonia Ord, Wils. Orn. IX. 1814, 77, pl. 73, fig. 5. Ægialites wilsonius Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 45.

GEOG. DIST.—Coasts of North and South America, from Long Island and Lower California southward to Brazil and Peru, including the West Indies. Casual north to Nova Scotia.

SUBGENUS PODASOCYS COUES.

Podasocys Coues, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1866, 96. Type, Charadrius montanus Towns.

281. Ægialitis montana (Towns.). Mountain Ployer.

Charadrius montanus Towns. Jour. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. VII. 1837, 192.

Ægialitis montanus Cass. in Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 693.

[B 505, C 402, R 523, C 592.]

GEOG. DIST.—Chiefly the Plains, from central Kansas to the Rocky Mountains, north to the British boundary, breeding from Kansas northward; westward, especially in winter, to central and southern California, and south to Lower California and San Luis Potosi, Mexico. Accidental in Florida.

FAMILY APHRIZIDÆ. SURF BIRDS AND TURNSTONES.

SUBFAMILY APHRIZINÆ. SURF BIRDS.

GENUS APHRIZA AUDUBON.

Aphriza Aud. Orn. Biog. V. 1839, 249. Type, A. townsendi Aud. = Tringa virgata GMEL.

282. Aphriza virgata (GMEL.). Surf Bird.

Tringa virgata GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 674.

Aphriza virgata GRAY, Gen. B. III. 1847, pl. cxlvii.

[B 511, C 403, R 511, C 594.]

GEOG. DIST.— Pacific coast of America, from Alaska to Chili.

SUBFAMILY ARENARIINÆ. TURNSTONES.

GENUS ARENARIA BRISSON.

Arenaria Briss. Orn. V. 1760, 132. Type, Tringa interpres LINN.

283. Arenaria interpres (Linn.). Turnstone.

Tringa interpres LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 148.

Arenaria interpres VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XXIV, 1819, 345.

GEOG. DIST.— Nearly cosmopolitan. In America from Greenland and Alaska to the Straits of Magellan; more or less common in the interior of North America, on the shores of the Great Lakes and the larger rivers. Breeds in high northern latitudes.

284. Arenaria melanocephala (Vig.). Black Turnstone.

Strepsilas melanocephalus Vig. Zool. Jour. IV. Jan. 1829, 356. Arenaria melanocephala Stejn. Auk, I. July, 1884, 229.

GEOG. DIST.— Pacific coast of North America, from Point Barrow, Alaska, to Santa Margarita Island, Lower California; breeding from Alaska south to British Columbia. Accidental in India.

FAMILY **HÆMATOPODIDÆ**. OYSTER-CATCHERS.

GENUS HÆMATOPUS LINNÆUS.

Hæmatopus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 152. Type, H. ostralegus Linn.

[285.] **Hæmatopus ostralegus** Linn. Oyster-catcher.

Hæmatopus ostralegus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 152.

GEOG. DIST.— Sea-coasts of Europe and part of Asia and Africa; occasional in Greenland.

286. Hæmatopus palliatus Temm.

American Oyster-catcher.

Hæmatopus palliatus TEMM. Man. II. 1820, 532.

GEOG. DIST.— Sea-coasts of temperate and tropical America, from New Jersey and western Mexico to Patagonia; occasional or accidental on the Atlantic coast north to Massachusetts and Grand Menan.

286.1. Hæmatopus frazari Brewst.

Frazar's Oyster-catcher.

Hamatopus frazari Brewst. Auk, V. Jan. 1888, 84.

GEOG. DIST.—Lower California (both coasts), north to Los Coronados Islands.

287. **Hæmatopus bachmani** Aud. Black Oyster-catcher.

Hæmatopus bachmani Aud. Orn. Biog. V. 1839, 245, pl. 427.

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast of North America, from the Aleutian Islands to La Paz, Lower California.

Family **JACANIDÆ**. JACANAS.

GENUS JACANA BRISSON.

Jacana Briss. Orn. V. 1760, 121. Type, by elimination, Fulica spinosa Linn.

[288.] Jacana spinosa (Linn.).

Mexican Jacana.

Fulica spinosa LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 152. Jacana spinosa Elliot, Auk, V. July, 1888, 297.

GEOG. DIST.— Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas, south to Panama. Cuba; Haiti.

ORDER GALLINÆ. GALLINACEOUS BIRDS.

Suborder PHASIANI. PHEASANTS, GROUSE, PARTRIDGES, QUAILS, ETC.

Family **TETRAONIDÆ**. Grouse, Partridges, etc.

Subfamily **PERDICINÆ**. Partridges.

GENUS COLINUS LESSON.

Colinus Less. Man. d'Orn. II. 1828, 190. Type, Tetrao virginianus Linn.

289. Colinus virginianus (LINN.). Bob-white.

Tetrao virginianus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 161. Colinus virginianus Stejn. Auk, II. Jan. 1885, 45.

[B 471, C 389, R 480, C 571.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States and southern Ontario, from southern Maine to the South Atlantic and Gulf States; west to central South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and eastern Texas. Of late years has gradually extended its range westward along lines of railroad and settlements; also, introduced at various points in Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Idaho, California, Oregon, and Washington. Breeds throughout its range.

289 a. Colinus virginianus floridanus (Coues). Florida Bob-white.

Ortyx virginianus var. floridanus Coues, Key, 1872, 237. Colinus virginianus floridanus Stejn. Auk, II. Jan. 1885, 45.

GEOG. DIST .- Florida.

289 b. Colinus virginianus texanus (LAWR.). Texan Bob-white.

Ortyx texanus LAWR. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. VI. April, 1853, 1. Colinus virginianus texanus STEJN. Auk, II. Jan. 1885, 45.

GEOG. DIST.— Southern and western Texas, south to central Tamaulipas and southern Nuevo Leon, Mexico. Western Mexico, near Guadalajara.

291. Colinus ridgwayi Brewst. Masked Bob-white.

Colinus ridgwayi BREWST. Auk, II. April, 1885, 199.

GEOG. DIST.—Sonora to southern Arizona.

GENUS OREORTYX BAIRD.

Oreortyx Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 642. Type, Ortyx picta Dougl.

292. Oreortyx pictus (Dougl.). Mountain Partridge.

Ortyx picta Dougl. Trans. Linn. Soc. XVI. 1829, 143: Orcortyx pictus Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 642.

GEOG. DIST. — Pacific coast region, from San Francisco Bay north to Washington. Introduced on Vancouver Island.

292 a. Oreortyx pictus plumiferus (Gould). Plumed Partridge.

Ortyx plumifera GOULD, P. Z. S. 1837, 42.

Oreortyx pictus var. plumiferus RIDGW. in Hist. N. Am. B. III. 1874, 476.

GEOG. DIST. — Sierra Nevada (both slopes), east to Panamint Mountains, and to Mount Magruder, Nevada; south in the coast ranges from San Francisco Bay to Lower California (Campos).

292 b. Oreortyx pictus confinis Anthony. San Pedro Partridge.

Oreortyx picta confinis Anthony, Proc. Cal. Ac. Sci. 2d. ser. II. Oct. 11, 1889, 74.

GEOG. DIST.— San Pedro Mountains, Lower California.

GENUS CALLIPEPLA WAGLER.

SUBGENUS CALLIPEPLA.

Callipepla WAGLER, Isis, 1832, 277. Type, C. strenua WAGL. = Ortyx squamatus VIG.

293. Callipepla squamata (Vig.). Scaled Partridge.

Ortyx squamatus VIG. Zool. Jour. V. 1830, 275. Callipepla squamata GRAY, List Gen. B. ed. 1, 1840, 61.

GEOG. DIST.—Tablelands of Mexico, from the valley of Mexico, north to central and western Texas, Santa Fé, New Mexico, and southern Arizona.

293 a. Callipepla squamata castanogastris Brewst. Chestnut-bellied Scaled Partridge.

Callipepla squamata castanogastris Brewst. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VIII. Jan. 1883, 34.

GEOG. DIST.— Northeastern Mexico and Lower Rio Grande Valley in Texas.

SUBGENUS LOPHORTYX BONAPARTE.

Lophortyx Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 42. Type, Tetrao californicus Shaw.

294. Callipepla californica (SHAW). California Partridge.

Tetrao californicus Shaw, Nat. Misc. IX. 1797 (?), pl. cccxlv. Callipepla californica Gould, Mon. Odont. "pt. i. 1844," pl. xvi.

Geog. Dist.—Coast region of California, south to Monterey. Introduced in Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia.

294 a. Callipepla californica vallicola RIDGWAY. Valley Partridge.

Callipepla californica vallicola Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

GEOG. DIST.— Interior valleys of California and foothills of the Sierra Nevada, east to the Panamint Mountains, south to Cape St. Lucas.

295. Callipepla gambelii (GAMBEL). Gambel's Partridge.

Lophortyx gambelii "Nuttall," Gamb. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1843, 260.

Callipepla gambeli Gambel, Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. n. s. I, 1849, 219.

GEOG. DIST.—Western Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, southern Utah, southern Nevada, southern California in the Colorado Valley, and southward into northwestern Mexico.

GENUS CYRTONYX GOULD.

Cyrtonyx Gould, Mon. Odont. "pt. i, 1844, pl. vii." Type, Ortyx massena Less. = O. montezumæ Vig.

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296. Cyrtonyx montezumæ (Vig.).

Massena Partridge.

Ortyx montezumæ Vigors, Zool. Journ. V. 1830, 275. Cyrtonyx montezumæ Stejn. Auk, II. Jan. 1885, 46.

[B 477, C 394, R 485, C 578.]

GEOG. DIST.—Tablelands of Mexico, from the city of Mexico north to western Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona.

SUBFAMILY TETRAONINÆ. GROUSE.

GENUS **DENDRAGAPUS** ELLIOT.

Subgenus DENDRAGAPUS.

Dendragapus Elliot, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1864, 23. Type, Tetrao obscurus Say.

297. **Dendragapus obscurus** (SAY). **Dusky Grouse**.

Tetrao obscurus Say, Long's Exp. II. 1823, 14.

Dendragapus obscurus Elliot, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1864, 23.

GEOG. DIST.— Rocky Mountains, from central Montana and southeastern Idaho to New Mexico and Arizona, eastward to the Black Hills, South Dakota, and westward to East Humboldt Mountains, Nevada.

297 a. Dendragapus obscurus fuliginosus Ridgw. Sooty Grouse.

Canace obscura var. fuliginosa RIDGW. Bull. Essex Inst. V. Dec. 1873, 199.

Dendragapus obscurus fuliginosus RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

GEOG. DIST.—Northwest coast mountains, from California to Sitka, east to Nevada, western Idaho, and portions of British Columbia.

297 b. Dendragapus obscurus richardsonii (Dougl.). Richardson's Grouse.

Tetrao richardsonii "Sab. MS." Dougl. Linn. Trans. XVI. iii. 1829, 141.

Dendragapus obscurus richardsoni RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

GEOG. DIST.—Rocky Mountains, especially on the eastern slopes, from central Montana, northern Wyoming, and southeastern Idaho into British America to Liard River.

SUBGENUS CANACHITES STEJNEGER.

Canachites Stejn. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 410. Type, Tetrao canadensis Linn.

298. Dendragapus canadensis (Linn.). Canada Grouse.

Tetrao canadensis Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 159.

Dendragapus canadensis Turner, Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 245.

GEOG. DIST.—British America, east of the Rocky Mountains, and west in Alaska to the Pacific coast at Kadiak and St. Michaels, southeastward to northern Minnesota, northern Michigan, northern New York, and northern New England.

299. Dendragapus franklinii (Dougl.). Franklin's Grouse.

Tetrao franklinii Dougl. Trans. Linn. Soc. XVI. iii. 1829, 139. Dendragapus franklinii Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

GEOG. DIST.—Northern Rocky Mountains, from northwestern Montana to the coast ranges of Oregon and Washington, and northward in British America, reaching the Pacific coast of southern Alaska (lat. 60° N.).

GENUS BONASA STEPHENS.

Bonasa Steph. Gen. Zool. XI. 1819, 298. Type, Tetrao umbellus Linn.

300. Bonasa umbellus (LINN.).

Tetrao umbellus Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 275. Bonasa umbellus Steph. Gen. Zool. XI. 1819, 300.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States and southern Canada, west to Minnesota, south in the mountains to northern Georgia, Mississippi, and Arkansas.

300 a. Bonasa umbellus togata (Linn.). Canadian Ruffed Grouse.

Tetrao togatus Linn. S. N. ed. 12, 1766, 275.

Bonasa umbellus togata Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885,
355.

GEOG. DIST.—The spruce forests of northern New England, northern New York, and the British Provinces, west to Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia, north to James Bay.

300 /. Bonasa umbellus umbelloides (Dougl.). Gray Ruffed Grouse.

Tetrao umbelloides Dougl. Trans. Linn. Soc. XVI. iii. 1829, 148. Bonasa umbellus var. umbelloides BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 925.

GEOG. DIST.— Rocky Mountain region of the United States and British America, north to Alaska, east to Manitoba.

300 c. Bonasa umbellus sabini (Dougl.). Oregon Ruffed Grouse.

Tetrao sabini Dougl. Trans. Linn. Soc. XVI. iii. 1829, 137. Bonasa umbellus var. sabinei Coues, Key, 1872, 235.

[B 466, C 385b, R 473b, C 567.]

GEOG. DIST.— Coast ranges of northern California, Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia.

GENUS LAGOPUS BRISSON.

Lagopus Briss. Ornith. I. 1760, 181. Type, Tetrao lagopus Linn.

301. Lagopus lagopus (Linn.). Willow Ptarmigan.

Tetrao lagopus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 159. Lagopus lagopus Stejn. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 20.

GEOG. DIST.—Arctic regions; in America south to Sitka and the British Provinces. Breeding range restricted to the arctic and subarctic regions, mainly north of 55° N. lat. Accidental in New England (Bangor, Me., and Essex Co., Mass.).

301 a. Lagopus lagopus alleni Stejn. Allen's Ptarmigan.

Lagopus alba alleni Stejn. Auk, I. Oct. 1884, 369. Lagopus lagopus alleni Stejn. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 20.

GEOG. DIST .- Newfoundland.

302. Lagopus rupestris (GMEL.). Rock Ptarmigan.

Tetrao rupestris GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 751. Lagopus rupestris LEACH, Zool. Misc. II. 1817, 290.

GEOG. DIST.— Arctic America (except the northern extremity), from Alaska to Labrador and the Gulf of St. Lawrence; portions of Greenland; Aleutian Islands.

302 а. Lagopus rupestris reinhardi (Вкенм). Reinhardt's Ptarmigan.

Tetrao reinhardi Brehm, Lehrb. Eur. Vög. 1823, 440.

Lagopus rupestris reinhardti Blasius, List Eur. B. 1862, 16.

GEOG. DIST.—Greenland, western shores of Cumberland Gulf, and northern extremity of Labrador.

302 b. Lagopus rupestris nelsoni Stejn. Nelson's Ptarmigan.

Lagopus rupestris nelsoni Stejn. Auk, I. July, 1884, 226.

GEOG. DIST.— Unalaska, and some adjacent Aleutian Islands.

302 c. Lagopus rupestris atkhensis (Turner). Turner's Ptarmigan.

Lagopus mutus atkhensis Turner, Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. July 29, 1882, 227, 230.

Lagopus rupestris atkhensis Nelson, Cruise Corwin, 1883, 56 e+ 82.

GEOG. DIST.— Atka, one of the Aleutian Islands.

303. Lagopus welchi Brewst.

Welch's Ptarmigan.

Lagopus welchi Brewst. Auk, II. April, 1885, 194.

GEOG. DIST .- Newfoundland.

304. Lagopus leucurus Swains. & Rich. White-tailed Ptarmigan.

Lagopus leucurus Swains. & Rich. Fauna Bor. Amer. II. 1831, pl. 63.

GEOG. DIST.—Alpine summits of the mountains of western North America, from New Mexico to Liard River, British America, west on the highest ranges of Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia.

GENUS TYMPANUCHUS GLOGER.

Tympanuchus Gloger, Gemeinnutzig. Hand. und Hilfsbuch Naturg. 1842, 396. Type, Tetrao cupido Linn.

305. **Tympanuchus americanus** (Reich.). **Prairie Hen.**

Cupidonia americanus Reich. Syst Av. 1852, p. xxix; based on Vollst. Naturg. Hühnen. pl. 217, figs. 1896–1898.

Tympanuchus americanus Ridgw. Auk, Jan. III. 1886, 133.

GEOG. DIST.— Prairies of the Mississippi Valley; south to Louisiana and Texas, east to Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, and Ontario; west through eastern portions of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, and the Indian Territory; north to Manitoba; general tendency to extension of range westward and contraction eastward; migration north and south in Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri.

305 a. Tympanuchus americanus attwateri (Bendire). Attwater's Prairie Hen.

Tympanuchus attwateri BENDIRE, Forest and Stream, XL. No. 20, May 18, 1893, 425.

Tympanuchus americanus attwateri A. O. U. Check-List, 6th Suppl. Auk, XI. April, 1894, 130.

[B 464, part, C 384, part, R 477, part, C 563, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Coast region of Louisiana and Texas.

306. Tympanuchus cupido (Linn.). Heath Hen.

Tetrao cupido Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 160.

Tympanuchus cupido Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885,

355.

[B 464, part, C 384, part, R 477, part, C 563 part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Island of Martha's Vineyard, Mass. (Formerly southern New England and parts of the Middle States.)

307. Tympanuchus pallidicinctus Ridgw. Lesser Prairie Hen.

Cupidonia cupido var. pallidicincta RIDGW. Bull. Essex Inst. V. Dec. 1873, 199.

Tympanuchus pallidicinctus RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern edge of the Great Plains from western and probably southern Texas northward through Indian Territory to Kansas.

GENUS **PEDIOCÆTES** BAIRD.

Pediocates Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 625. Type, Tetrao phasianellus Linn.

308. Pediocætes phasianellus (Linn.). Sharp-tailed Grouse.

Tetrao phasianellus LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 160.

Pediocætes phasianellus Elliot, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1862, 403 (nec BAIRD, 1858, qui subsp. columbianus).

GEOG. DIST.—Interior of British America, from Lake Superior and Hudson Bay to Fort Simpson.

308 a. Pediocætes phasianellus columbianus (ORD). Columbian Sharp-tailed Grouse.

Phasianus columbianus ORD, GUTHRIE'S Geog. 2d Am. ed. II. 1815, 317.

Pediacetes phasianellus var. columbianus Coues, Key, 1872, 234.

GEOG. DIST.— Plains of the northwestern United States and British Columbia to central portions of Alaska; northward chiefly west of the main Rocky Mountains; eastward in Montana and Wyoming; southward to Utah, northern Nevada, and northeastern California.

308 b. Pediocætes phasianellus campestris Ridgw. Prairie Sharp-tailed Grouse.

Pediacetes phasianellus campestris RIDGW. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. II. April 10, 1884, 93.

GEOG. DIST.— Plains and prairies of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains; north to Manitoba; east to Wisconsin and Illinois; south to New Mexico.

GENUS CENTROCERCUS SWAINSON.

Centrocercus Swains. in Sw. & Rich. Fauna Bor. Am. II. 1831, 358, 496. Type, Tetrao urophasianus Bonap.

309. Centrocercus urophasianus (Bonap.). Sage Grouse.

Tetrao urophasianus Bonap. Zool. Journ. III. 1827, 213.
Centrocercus urophasianus Swains. in Sw. & Rich. Fauna Bor.
Am. II. 1831, 497, pl. 58.

GEOC. DIST.—Sage regions of the Rocky Mountain plateau and westward, chiefly within the United States, but north to Assiniboia and the dry interior of British Columbia; east to North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Colorado; south to northern New Mexico, Utah, and Nevada; west in California, Oregon and Washington to the Sierra Nevada and Cascade Range.

FAMILY PHASIANIDÆ. PHEASANTS, ETC.

SUBFAMILY MELEAGRINÆ. TURKEYS.

GENUS MELEAGRIS LINNÆUS.

Meleagris Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 156. Type, M. gallo-pavo Linn.

310. Meleagris gallopavo Linn. Wild Turkey.

Meleagris gallopavo Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 156.

[B 457, C 379a, R 470a, C 554.]

GEOG. DIST.— United States, from Chesapeake Bay to the Gulf coast, and west to the Plains, along wooded river valleys; formerly north to southern Maine, southern Ontario, and up the Missouri River to North Dakota.

310 a. Meleagris gallopavo mexicana (Gould). Mexican Turkey.

Meleagris mexicana Gould, P. Z. S. 1856, 61.

Meleagris gallopavo var. mexicana Baird, Hist. N. Am. B. III.
1874, 410.

[B 458, C 379, R 470, C 553.]

GEOG. DIST.—Southwestern United States, from western Texas to Arizona; south over the tablelands of Mexico.

310 b. Meleagris gallopavo osceola Scott. Florida Wild Turkey.

Meleagris gallopavo osceola Scott, Auk, VII. Oct. 1890, 376.

[B 457, part, C 379a, part, R 470a, part, C 554, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Southern Florida.

310 c. Meleagris gallopavo ellioti Sennett. Rio Grande Turkey.

Meleagris gallopavo ellioti Sennett, Auk, IX. April, 1892, 167, pl. iii.

[B 458, part, C 379, part, R 470, part, C 553, part.]

Geog. Dist.—Lowlands of southern Texas and northeastern Mexico.

SUBORDER PENELOPES. CURASSOWS AND GUANS.

FAMILY CRACIDÆ. CURASSOWS AND GUANS.

SUBFAMILY PENELOPINÆ. GUANS.

GENUS ORTALIS MERREM.

Ortalis Merr. Av. Rar. Icones et Desc. II. 1786, 40. Type, Phasianus motmot Linn.

311. Ortalis vetula maccalli BAIRD.

Chachalaca.

Ortalida maccalli Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 611.

Ortalida vetula var. maccalli Baird, Hist. N. Am. B. III. 1874, 398.

[B 456, C 378, R 469, C 552.]

GEOG. DIST.—Valley of the Lower Rio Grande, and southward in Mexico to Vera Cruz.

ORDER COLUMBÆ. PIGEONS.

FAMILY COLUMBIDÆ. PIGEONS.

GENUS COLUMBA LINNÆUS.

Columba Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 162. Type, by elimination, C. ænas Linn.

312. Columba fasciata SAY.

Band-tailed Pigeon.

Columba fasciata SAY, LONG'S Exp. II. 1823, 10.

[B 445, C 367, R 456, C 539.]

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific; north to Washington and British Columbia; south to Mexico and the highlands of Guatemala; distribution irregular, chiefly in wooded mountain regions.

312 a. Columba fasciata vioscæ Brewst. Viosca's Pigeon.

Columba fasciata vioscæ Brewst. Auk, V. Jan. 1888, 86.

$$[B-, C-, R-, C-.]$$

GEOG. DIST .- Lower California.

120

313. Columba flavirostris WAGL. Red-billed Pigeon.

Columba flavirostris WAGL. Isis, 1831, 519.

GEOG. DIST.—Southern border of the United States, from Arizona and the Rio Grande Valley south to Costa Rica, breeding throughout its United States range.

314. Columba leucocephala Linn. White-crowned Pigeon.

Columba leucocephala Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 164.

GEOG. DIST.—Southern Keys of Florida, the Bahamas, the Greater Antilles and some of the Lesser Antilles, and the coast of Honduras.

GENUS ECTOPISTES SWAINSON.

Ectopistes Swains. Zool. Journ. III. 1827, 362. Type, Columba migratoria Linn.

315. Ectopistes migratorius (LINN.). Passenger Pigeon.

Columba migratoria LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 285 (3). Ectopistes migratoria SWAINS. Zool. Journ. III. 1827, 362.

[B 448, C 370, R 459, C 543.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, from Hudson Bay southward, and west to the Great Plains, straggling thence to Nevada and Washington. Breeding range now mainly restricted to portions of the Canadas and the northern border of the United States, as far west as Manitoba and the Dakotas.

GENUS ZENAIDURA BONAPARTE.

Zenaidura Bonap. Consp. Av. II. Dec. 1854, 84. Type, Columba carolinensis Linn. = C. macroura Linn.

316. Zenaidura macroura (Linn.). Mourning Dove.

Columba macroura Linn. S. N. ed. 10, 1758, 164 (part).

Zenaidura macroura Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

[B 451, C 371, R 460, C 544.]

GEOG. DIST.—Temperate North America; from southern Maine, southern Canada, and British Columbia, south to Panama and the West Indies, breeding throughout its North American range.

GENUS ZENAIDA BONAPARTE.

Zenaida Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 41. Type, Columba zenaida Bonap.

317. Zenaida zenaida (Bonap.). Zenaida Dove.

Columba zenaida Bonap. Jour. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. V. 1825, 30. Zenaida zenaida Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

[B 449, C 372, R 462, C 545.]

GEOG. DIST.— Florida Keys, Bahamas, Cuba, Jamaica, Porto Rico, Santa Cruz, Sombrero, and coast of Yucatan.

GENUS LEPTOTILA SWAINSON.

Leptotila Swains. Class. Bds. II. 1837, 349. Type, P[eristera]. rufaxilla Selby, Nat. Libr. V. pl. 24.

318. Leptotila fulviventris brachyptera (Salvadori). White-fronted Dove.

Leptoptila brachyptera Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. XXI. 1893, p. 545.

Leptotila fulviventris brachyptera A. O. U. Check-List, 7th Suppl. Auk, XII, April, 1895, 167.

GEOG. DIST.—Valley of the Lower Rio Grande in Texas, and southward to Nicaragua.

GENUS MELOPELIA BONAPARTE.

Melopelia Bonap. Consp. Av. II. Dec. 1854, 81. Type, Columba leucoptera Linn.

319. **Melopelia leucoptera** (Linn.). White-winged Dove.

Columba leucoptera Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 164.

Melopelia leucoptera Bonap. Consp. Av. II. Dec. 1854, 81.

GEOG. DIST.—Southern border of the United States, from Florida, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Lower California, southward to Costa Rica and the West Indies; Cuba; Jamaica; straggles northward to Colorado. Breeding range, in the United States, southern Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona.

GENUS COLUMBIGALLINA BOIE.

Columbigallina Boie, Isis, 1826, 977. Type, Columba passerina Linn.

320. Columbigallina passerina terrestris Chapm. Ground Dove.

Columba passerina Linn. Syst. Nat. ed. 10, I. 1758, 165.

Columbigallina passerina terrestris Chapman, Bull Am. Mus.

Nat. Hist., IV, 1892, 292.

GEOG. DIST.— South Atlantic and Gulf States; West Indies and northern South America. Breeding, in the United States, from South Carolina to Louisiana, chiefly coastwise.

320 a. Columbigallina passerina pallescens (BAIRD). Mexican Ground Dove.

Chamæpelia passerina? var. pallescens BAIRD, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1859, 305.

Columbigallina passerina pallescens Ferrari-Perez, Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. IX, 1886, 175.

[B 453, part, C 374, part, R 465, part, C 547, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Mexico, and contiguous territory of United States from Texas to Lower California; south on both Mexican coasts to Central America.

GENUS SCARDAFELLA BONAPARTE.

Scardafella Bonap. Consp. Av. II. Dec. 1854, 85. Type, Columba squamosa Temm.

321. Scardafella inca (Less.). Inca Dove.

Chamæpelia inca Lesson, Descr. Mam. et Ois. 1847, 211. Scardafella inca Bonap. Consp. Av. II. Dec. 1854, 85.

[B 452, C 375, R 466, C 549.]

GEOG. DIST.— Rio Grande Valley, southern Arizona, and Lower California, south to Nicaragua.

GENUS GEOTRYGON GOSSE.

Geotrygon Gosse, B. Jam. 1847, 316, foot-note. Type, G. sylvatica Gosse = Columba cristata Temm.

[322.] Geotrygon martinica (Linn.). Key West Quail-Dove.

Columba martinica LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 283. Geotrygon martinica BONAP. Consp. Av. II. Dec. 1854, 74.

[B 454, C 376, R 467, C 550.]

GEOG. DIST.— Key West, and some of the other Florida Keys; Bahamas; Cuba; Hayti.

[322.1.] Geotrygon montana (Linn.). Ruddy Quail-Dove.

Columba montana Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 163. Geotrygon montana Bonap. Consp. II, Dec. 1854, 72.

GEOG. DIST.—Tropical America in general, including West Indies; north to Cuba and eastern Mexico; accidental at Key West, Florida.

GENUS STARNŒNAS BONAPARTE.

Starnanas Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 41. Type, Columba cyanocephala LINN.

[323.] Starnænas cyanocephala (Linn.). Blue-headed Quail-dove.

Columba cyanocephala LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 163. Starnanas cyanocephala Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 41.

[B 455, C 377, R 468, C 551.]

GEOG. DIST .- Florida Keys and Cuba.

ORDER RAPTORES. BIRDS OF PREY.

SUBORDER SARCORHAMPHI. AMERICAN VULTURES.

FAMILY CATHARTIDÆ. AMERICAN VULTURES.

GENUS PSEUDOGRYPHUS RIDGWAY.

Pseudogryphus RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. B. III. Jan. 1874, 337, 338. Type, Vultur californianus SHAW.

324. Pseudogryphus californianus (Shaw). California Vulture.

Vultur californianus Shaw, Nat. Misc. IX. 1797, pl. ccci. Pseudogryphus californianus RIDGW. Hist. N. Am. B. III. 1874, 338.

GEOG. DIST.— Coast ranges of southern California from Monterey Bay southward into Lower California; formerly north to Frazer River.

GENUS CATHARTES ILLIGER.

Cathartes Illig. Prodr. 1811, 236. Type, by elimination, Vultur aura Linn.

325. Cathartes aura (Linn.). Turkey Vulture.

Vultur aura Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 86. Cathartes aura Spix, Aves Bras. I. 1825, 2.

GEOG. DIST.—Temperate North America, from New Jersey, Ohio Valley, Saskatchewan region, and British Columbia southward to Patagonia and the Falkland Islands. Casual in New England.

GENUS CATHARISTA VIEILLOT.

Catharista Vieill. Analyse, 1816, 21. Type, by elimination, Vultur atratus Bartr.

326. Catharista atrata (BARTR.). Black Vulture.

Vultur atratus BARTR. Trav. Car. 1792, 285. Catharista atrata GRAY, Handl. I. 1869, 3.

GEOG. DIST.—South Atlantic and Gulf States, north regularly to North Carolina and the lower Ohio Valley, west to the Great Plains, and south through Mexico and Central America, the West Indies, and most of South America. Straggling north to New York, New England, and South Dakota. Breeds in the United States from North Carolina coastwise to Texas, and in the interior to Indiana, Illinois, and Kansas.

SUBORDER FALCONES. VULTURES, FALCONS, HAWKS, BUZZARDS, EAGLES, KITES, HARRIERS, ETC.

Family **FALCONIDÆ**. Vultures, Falcons, Hawks, Eagles, etc.

Subfamily **ACCIPITRINÆ**. Kites, Buzzards, Hawks, **Goshawks**, Eagles, etc.

GENUS ELANOIDES VIEILLOT.

Elanoides VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XXIV. 1818, 101. Type, Falco furcatus = F. forficatus LINN.

327. Elanoides forficatus (Linn.). Swallow-tailed Kite.

Falco forficatus LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 89.

Elanoides forficatus Coues, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1875, 345.

[B 34, C 337, R 426, C 493.]

GEOG. DIST.—United States, especially in the interior, from the Carolinas and Minnesota southward, throughout Central and South America; westward to the Great Plains. Casual eastward to southern New England, and northward to Manitoba and Assiniboia. Breeding range irregularly coincident with general distribution in the United States. Accidental in England.

GENUS ELANUS SAVIGNY.

Elanus Savig. Descr. de l'Egypte, 1809, 97. Type, E. cæsius = Falco melanopterus Daud.

328. Elanus leucurus (VIEILL.). White-tailed Kite.

Milvus leucurus VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XX. 1818, 563 (errore 556).

Elanus leucurus Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 4.

[B 35, C 336, R 427, C 492.]

GEOG. DIST.— Southern United States, from South Carolina and southern Illinois to Texas and California, southward to Chili and Argentine Republic; casual in Michigan. Breeds irregularly throughout its general distribution in the United States.

GENUS ICTINIA VIEILLOT.

Ictinia Vieill. Analyse, 1816, 24. Type, Falco mississippiensis Wils.

329. Ictinia mississippiensis (Wils.). Mississippi Kite.

Falco mississippiensis WILS. Am. Orn. III. 1811, 80, pl. 25, fig. 1. Ictinia mississippiensis GRAY, Gen. B. I. 1845, 26.

GEOG. DIST.—Southern United States, east of the Rocky Mountains; southward regularly from South Carolina on the coast, and casually from Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Iowa in the interior, to Guatemala.

GENUS ROSTRHAMUS LESSON.

Rostrhamus Less. Traité, 1831, 55. Type, Falco hamatus Illig.

330. Rostrhamus sociabilis (Vieill.). Everglade Kite.

Herpetotheres sociabilis VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XVIII. 1817, 318.

Rostrhamus sociabilis D'ORB. Voy. Ois. II. 1847, 73.

GEOG. DIST.— Florida, Cuba, eastern Mexico, Central America, and eastern South America, to the Argentine Republic.

GENUS CIRCUS LACÉPÈDE.

Circus Lacép. Mem. de l'Inst. III. 1801, 506. Type, Falco cyaneus Linn.

331. Circus hudsonius (Linn.). Marsh Hawk.

Falco hudsonius LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 128. Circus hudsonius VIEILL. Ois. Am. Sept. I. 1807, pl. 9.

GEOG. DIST.— North America in general; south to Panama and Cuba. Breeds throughout its North American range.

GENUS ACCIPITER BRISSON.

SUBGENUS ACCIPITER.

Accipiter Briss. Orn. I. 1760, 310. Type, by elimination, Falco nisus Linn.

332. Accipiter velox (WILS.). Sharp-shinned Hawk.

Falco velox Wils. Am. Orn. V. 1812, 116, pl. 45, fig. 1. Accipiter velox Vigors, Zool. Journ. I. 1824, 338.

GEOG. DIST.— North America in general; south to Panama. Breeds throughout its North American range.

333. Accipiter cooperii (BONAP.). Cooper's Hawk.

Falco cooperii Bonap. Am. Orn. II. 1828, 1, pl. x. fig. 1.

Accipiter cooperi Gray, List B. Brit. Mus. Accipitres, 1844, 38.

GEOG. DIST.—North America, from southern British America south to southern Mexico. Breeds throughout its range.

SUBGENUS ASTUR LACÉPÈDE.

Astur Lacép. Mem. de l'Inst. III. 1801, 505. Type, Falco palumbarius Linn.

334. Accipiter atricapillus (WILS.).

American Goshawk.

Falco atricapillus Wils. Am. Orn. VI. 1812, 80, pl. 52, fig. 3. Accipiter atricapillus Seebohm, Brit. Birds, I. 1883, iv.

GEOG. DIST.—Northern and eastern North America, south in winter to the Middle States and southern Rocky Mountain region; casually west to Oregon. Accidental in England. Breeding range restricted to the Canadian Fauna of the United States and northward.

334 a. Accipiter atricapillus striatulus Ridgw. Western Goshawk.

Astur atricapillus var. striatulus RIDGW. in Hist. N. Am. B. III. 1874, 240.

Accipiter atricapillus striatulus RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

GEOG. DIST.— Western North America; north to Sitka, Alaska; south to California; east to Idaho. Breeds in the Sierra Nevada south to Lat. 38°.

GENUS PARABUTEO RIDGWAY.

Parabuteo Ridgw. in Hist. N. Am. B. III. Jan. 1874, 250. Type, Falco harrisi Aud.

335. Parabuteo unicinctus harrisi (Aud.). Harris's Hawk.

Falco harrisi Aud. B. Am. V. 1839, 30, pl. 392.

Parabuteo unicinctus var. harrisi Ridgw. in Hist. N. Am. B. III.

Jan. 1874, 250.

GEOG. DIST.—Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, southern New Mexico, southern Arizona, and Lower California; southward to Panama. Breeds from southern Texas westward to California, and southward.

GENUS BUTEO CUVIER.

Buteo Cuv. Leç. Anat. Comp. I. tabl. ii. Ois. 1779–1800. Type, Falco buteo Linn.

[336.] Buteo buteo (Linn.). European Buzzard.

Falco buteo Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 90.

Buteo buteo Licht. Nomencl. Mus. Berol. 1854, 3.

GEOG. DIST.— Europe and Western Asia. Accidental in North America (Michigan?).

337. Buteo borealis (GMEL.). Red-tailed Hawk.

Falco borealis Gmel. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 266.

Buteo borealis Vieill. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. IV. 1816, 478.

GEOG. DIST.—Eastern North America, west to the Great Plains, north to about Lat. 60°, south to eastern Mexico. Breeds throughout its range, except possibly the extreme southern portion.

337 a. Buteo borealis kriderii Hoopes. Krider's Hawk.

Buteo borealis var. kriderii Hoopes, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1873, 238, pl. 5.

GEOG. DIST.—Plains of the United States, from Wyoming and the Dakotas to Minnesota, and south to Texas; casual in Iowa and Illinois.

337 b. Buteo borealis calurus (CASS.). Western Red-tail.

Buteo calurus Cass. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. VII. 1855, 281.
Buteo borealis var. calurus RIDGW. Bull. Essex Inst. V. Nov. 1873, 186.

GEOG. DIST.—Western North America, from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific, south into Mexico; casual east to Illinois.

337 c. Buteo borealis lucasanus Ridgw. Saint Lucas Red-tail.

Buteo borealis var. lucasanus RIDGW. in COUES'S Key, 1872, 216 (under B. borealis).

GEOG. DIST.— Peninsula of Lower California.

337 d. Buteo borealis harlani (Aud.). Harlan's Hawk.

Falco harlani Aud. Orn. Biog. I. 1830, 441, pl. 86.
Buteo borealis harlani Ridgw. Auk, VII. April, 1890, p. 205.

GEOG. DIST.—Gulf States and lower Mississippi Valley, north casually to Pennsylvania, Iowa, and Kansas; south to Central America.

339. Buteo lineatus (GMEL.).

Red-shouldered Hawk.

Falco lineatus GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 268.

Buteo lineatus VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. IV. 1816, 478.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America to Manitoba and Nova Scotia; west to Texas and the Plains; south to the Gulf States and Mexico. Breeds throughout its range.

339 a. Buteo lineatus alleni Ridgw.

Florida Red-shouldered Hawk.

Buteo lineatus alleni Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VII. Jan. 19, 1885, 514.

GEOG. DIST.—South Atlantic and Gulf States, chiefly coastwise from South Carolina to Texas. Breeds throughout its range.

339 b. Buteo lineatus elegans (CASS.). Red-bellied Hawk.

Buteo elegans Cass. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1855, 281.

Buteo lineatus var. elegans Ridgw. in Hist. N. Am. B. III. Jan. 1874, 257, 277.

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from western Texas to California and Oregon, south into Lower California, Sonora, and Chihuahua. Breeds along the Pacific coast of central Oregon, south to northern Lower California.

340. Buteo abbreviatus CAB.

Zone-tailed Hawk.

Buteo abbreviatus CAB. in SCHOMB. Reise Brit. Guian. III. 1848, 739.

GEOG. DIST.— Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and southern California, south to northern South America.

SUBGENUS TACHYTRIORCHIS KAUP.

Tachytriorchis Kaup, Class. Säug. u. Vög. 1844, 123. Type, Falco pterocles Temm. = Buteo albicaudatus Vieill.

341. Buteo albicaudatus sennetti Allen.

Sennett's White-tailed Hawk.

Buteo albicaudatus sennetti Allen, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. V. 1893, 144.

GEOG. DIST. — Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas, and southward into Mexico.

342. Buteo swainsoni Bonap.

Swainson's Hawk.

Buteo swainsoni Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 3.

GEOG. DIST.—Western North America, from Wisconsin, Illinois, Arkansas, and Texas to the Pacific coast; north to the arctic regions, and south to Argentine Republic. Casual east to Maine and Massachusetts. Breeds nearly throughout its North American range.

343. Buteo latissimus (Wils.). Broad-winged Hawk.

Falco latissimus WILS. Am. Orn. VI. 1812, 92, pl. 54, fig. 1. Buteo latissimus Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. I. Accip. 1874, 193.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, from New Brunswick and the Saskatchewan region to Texas and Mexico, and thence southward to northern South America and the West Indies. Breeds throughout its United States range.

SUBGENUS BUTEOLA BONAPARTE.

Buteola Bonap. Compt. Rend. XLI. 1855, 651. Type, Buteo brachyurus Vieill.

344. Buteo brachyurus Vieill. Short-tailed Hawk.

Buteo brachyurus VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. IV. 1816, 477.

GEOG. DIST.— Mexico, Central America, and most of South America, north to Florida, where it regularly breeds.

GENUS URUBITINGA LESSON.

Urubitinga Less. Rev. Zool. 1839, 132. Type, Falco urubitinga GMEL.

345. Urubitinga anthracina (Licht.). Mexican Black Hawk.

Falco anthracinus LICHT. Preis-Verz. 1830, 3. Urubitinga anthracina LAFR. Rev. Zool. 1848, 241.

GEOG. DIST.—Lower Rio Grande Valley and Arizona, southward to northern South America.

GENUS ASTURINA VIEILLOT.

Asturina VIEILL. Analyse, 1816, 24. Type, Falco nitidus GMEL.

346. Asturina plagiata Schlegel.

Mexican Goshawk.

Asturina plagiata "LICHT." SCHLEGEL, Mus. P. B. Asturinæ, 1862, 1.

GEOG. DIST. — Southwestern border of the United States, southward to Panama.

GENUS ARCHIBUTEO BREHM.

Archibuteo Brehm, Isis, 1828, 1269. Type, Falco lagopus GMEL.

[347.] Archibuteo lagopus (Brünn.). Rough-legged Hawk.

Falco lagopus Brünn. Orn. Bor. 1764, 4.

Archibuteo lagopus Gray, List Gen. B. ed. 2, 1841, 3.

GEOG. DIST.—Northern parts of the Old World; Alaska (?).

347a. Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis (GMEL.). American Rough-legged Hawk.

Falco sancti-johannis GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 273.

Archibuteo lagopus var. sancti-johannis Coues, Key, 1872, 218.

GEOG. DIST.—North America north of Mexico, breeding north of the United States (excepting in Alaska).

348. Archibuteo ferrugineus (LICHT.). Ferrugineus Rough-Leg.

Falco ferrugineus LICHT. Abh. K. Akad. Berl. 1838, 428. Archibuteo ferrugineus GRAY, Gen. B. fol. ed. 1849, 12.

GEOG. DIST.— Western North America, from the Plains (eastern North Dakota to Texas) westward to the Pacific, and from the Saskatchewan region south into Mexico; casually east to Illinois. Breeds from Utah, Colorado, and Kansas northward to the Saskatchewan Plains.

GENUS AQUILA BRISSON.

Aquila Briss. Orn. I. 1760, 419. Type, Falco chrysaëtos Linn.

349. Aquila chrysaëtos (Linn.). Golden Eagle.

Falco chrysaëtos Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 88. Aquila chrysaëtos Dumont, Dict. Sci. Nat. I. 1816, 339.

GEOG. DIST.— North America, south to Mexico, and northern parts of the Old World. Breeding range in the United States, practically restricted to the mountainous parts of unsettled regions.

GENUS THRASAËTOS GRAY.

Thrasaëtos Gray, P. Z. S. 1837 (June, 1838), 108. Type, Vultur harpyia Linn.

[350.] Thrasaëtos harpyia (Linn.). Harpy Eagle.

Vultur harpyia Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 86. Thrasaëtos harpyia Gray, P. Z. S. 1837 (June, 1838), 108.

GEOG. DIST.—Lower Rio Grande Valley, casual; south to Paraguay. Louisiana (?).

GENUS HALLÆETUS SAVIGNY.

Haliæetus Savigny, Descr. de l'Égypte, 1809, 35. Type, Falco albicilla Linn.

[351.] Haliæetus albicilla (Linn.). Gray Sea Eagle.

Falco albicilla Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 89.

Haliaetus albicilla Leach, Syst. Cat. M. B. Br. Mus. 1816, 9.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern Europe and Asia; Greenland.

352. Haliæetus leucocephalus (LINN.). Bald Eagle.

Falco leucocephalus Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 124. Haliæetus leucocephalus Boie, Isis, 1822, 548.

GEOG. DIST.— North America at large, south to Mexico, northwest through the Aleutian Islands to Kamchatka. Breeds locally throughout its range.

SUBFAMILY FALCONINÆ. FALCONS.

GENUS FALCO LINNÆUS.

Falco Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 88. Type, by elimination, F. subbuteo Linn.

SUBGENUS HIEROFALCO CUVIER.

Hierofalco Cuv. Règ. An. I. 1817, 312. Type, Falco candicans Gmel. = F. islandus Brünn.

353. Falco islandus Brünn. White Gyrfalcon.

Falco islandus BRÜNN. Orn. Bor. 1764, 2.

GEOG. DIST.—Arctic regions, including Arctic America and Greenland, wandering south in winter to Labrador and northern Maine.

354. Falco rusticolus Linn.

Gray Gyrfalcon.

Falco rusticolus LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 88.

GEOG. DIST.—Arctic regions, including Iceland, southern Greenland, and Arctic America, straggling southward in winter.

354 a. Falco rusticolus gyrfalco (Linn.). Gyrfalcon.

Falco gyrfalco Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 91.

Falco rusticolus gyrfalco Stejn. Auk, II. 1885, 187.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern Europe, Greenland, and Arctic America, from northern Labrador and Hudson Bay to Alaska; rarely south in winter to New England (Massachusetts and Rhode Island).

354 b. Falco rusticolus obsoletus (GMEL.). Black Gyrfalcon.

Falco obsoletus GMEL. S. N. I. i. 1788, 268.

Falco rusticolus obsoletus STEJN. Auk, II. 1885, 187.

GEOG. DIST.— Labrador, south in winter to Canada, Maine, and New York.

355. Falco mexicanus Schleg.

Prairie Falcon.

Falco mexicanus Schleg. Abh. Geb. Zool. 1841, 15.

GEOG. DIST.—United States, from the eastern border of the Plains to the Pacific, and from the Dakotas south into Mexico; casual eastward to Illinois. Breeds throughout its United States range.

SUBGENUS RHYNCHODON NITZSCH.

Rhynchodon Nitzsch, Pterylog. 1840, 78. Type, by elimination, Falco peregrinus Lath.

356. Falco peregrinus anatum (BONAP.). Duck Hawk.

Falco anatum Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 4. Falco peregrinus β. anatum Blasius, List B. Eur. 1862, 3.

GEOG. DIST.— North America at large, and south to Chili. Breeds locally throughout most of its United States range.

356 a. Falco peregrinus pealei Ridgw.

Falco communis var. pealei RIDGW. Bull. Essex Inst. V. Dec. 1873, 201.

Falco peregrinus pealei RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. Aug. 24, 1880, 192.

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast region of North America, from Oregon to the Aleutian and Commander Islands, breeding throughout its range.

SUBGENUS ÆSALON KAUP.

Æsalon Kaup, Skizz. Entw.-Gesch. Eur. Thierw. 1829, 40. Type, Falco æsalon GMEL. = F. regulus PALL.

357. Falco columbarius Linn. Pigeon Hawk.

Falco columbarius LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 90.

GEOG. DIST.—The whole of North America, south to the West Indies and northern South America. Breeds chiefly north of the United States.

357 a. Falco columbarius suckleyi Ridgw. Black Merlin.

Falco columbarius var. suckleyi RIDGW. Bull. Essex Inst. V. Dec. 1873, 201.

GEOG. DIST.— Northwest coast region of North America, from California to Sitka; eastward in Oregon and Washington.

358. Falco richardsonii Ridgw.

Richardson's Merlin.

Falco (Hypotriorchis) richardsonii RIDGW. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. Dec. 1870, 145.

GEOG. DIST.—Interior and western plains of North America, from the Mississippi River to the Pacific coast, and from the Saskatchewan region to Texas, Arizona, and probably into Mexico.

[358.1.] Falco regulus Pall.

Merlin.

Falco regulus PALL. Reis. Russ. Reichs. II. 1773, Anhang, 707.

GEOG. DIST.— Europe, Asia, and Africa; accidental in Greenland.

SUBGENUS RHYNCHOFALCO RIDGWAY.

Rhynchofalco Ridgw. Pr. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 1873, 46. Type, Falco femoralis Temm. = F. fusco-carulescens Vieill.

359. Falco fusco-cœrulescens Vieill. Aplomado Falcon.

Falco fusco-cærulescens VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XI. 1817, 90.

GEOG. DIST.—Southern Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, south to Patagonia.

SUBGENUS TINNUNCULUS VIEILLOT.

Tinnunculus VIEILL. Ois. Am. Sept. I. 1807, 39.

[359.1.] Falco tinnunculus Linn.

Kestrel.

Falco tinnunculus LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 90.

GEOG. DIST.—Europe and northern Asia; accidental in Massachusetts.

360. Falco sparverius Linn.

American Sparrow Hawk.

Falco sparverius LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 90.

GEOG. DIST.— North America, east of the Rocky Mountains, and from Great Slave Lake south to northern South America.

360 a. Falco sparverius deserticolus Mearns. Desert Sparrow Hawk.

Falco sparverius deserticolus MEARNS, Auk, IX. July, 1892, 263.
[B 13, part, C 346, part, R 420, part, C 508, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, north to eastern British Columbia and western Montana, south to Mazatlan in northwestern Mexico.

360 b. Falco sparverius peninsularis Mearns.

St. Lucas Sparrow Hawk.

Falco sparverius peninsularis MEARNS, Auk, IX. July, 1892, 267.
[B 13, part, C 346, part, R 420, part, C 508, part.]

GEOG. DIST .- Lower California.

[361.] Falco dominicensis Gmel.

Cuban Sparrow Hawk.

Falco dominicensis GMEL. Syst. Nat. I. i. 1788, 288.

GEOG. DIST.—Cuba; casual in Florida.

GENUS POLYBORUS VIEILLOT.

Polyborus VIEILL. Analyse, 1816, 22. Type, Falco tharus Mol.

362. Polyborus cheriway (JACQ.).

Audubon's Caracara.

Falco cheriway Jacq. Beitr. 1784, 17, tab. 4.

Polyborus cheriway Cab. in Schomb. Reise Brit. Guiana, III. 1848,
741.

[B 45, C 363, R 423, C 535.]

GEOG. DIST.— Florida, Texas, Arizona, and Lower California, south to Ecuador and Guiana. Breeds throughout its United States range and southward.

363. Polyborus lutosus RIDGW.

Guadalupe Caracara.

Polyborus lutosus Ridgw. Bull. U. S. Geog. & Geol. Surv. Terr. No. 6, 2d ser. Feb. 8, 1876, 459.

[B-, C-, R 424, C-.]

GEOG. DIST .- Guadalupe Island, Lower California.

Subfamily PANDIONINÆ. OSPREYS.

GENUS PANDION SAVIGNY.

Pandion Savign. Descr. de l'Égypte, Ois. 1809, 95. Type, Falco haliaëtus Linn.

364. Pandion haliaëtus carolinensis (GMEL.).

American Osprey.

Falco carolinensis GMEL. S. N. I. i. 1788, 263.

Pandion haliaëtus carolinensis RIDGW. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. Dec. 1870, 143.

[B 44, C 360, R 425, C 530.]

GEOG. DIST.—North America, from Hudson Bay and Alaska south to the West Indies and northern South America. Breeds throughout its North American range.

SUBORDER STRIGES. OWLS.

FAMILY STRIGIDÆ. BARN OWLS.

GENUS STRIX LINNÆUS.

Strix Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 92. Type, S. aluco Linn. ed. 10.

365. Strix pratincola Bonap. American Barn Owl.

Strix pratincola Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 7.

[B 47, C 316, R 394, C 461.]

GEOG. DIST.— United States, rarely to the northern border, and Ontario, southward through Mexico; northern limit of breeding range about Lat. 41°.

FAMILY BUBONIDÆ. HORNED OWLS, ETC.

GENUS ASIO BRISSON.

Asio Briss. Orn. I. 1760, 28. Type, Strix otus Linn.

366. Asio wilsonianus (Less.). American Long-eared Owl.

Otus wilsonianus Less. Traité, 1831, 110.
Asio wilsonianus Coues, Check List, ed. 2, 1882, 81, No. 472.

[B 51, C 320, R 395, C 472.]

GEOG. DIST.—Temperate North America; south to the tablelands of Mexico. Breeds throughout its range.

367. Asio accipitrinus (PALL.). Short-eared Owl.

Strix accipitrina PALL. Reise Russ. Reichs. I. 1771, 455. Asio accipitrinus Newt. Yarr. Brit. B. ed. 4, I. 1872, 163.

[B 52, C 321, R 396, C 473.]

GEOG. DIST.— Throughout North America; nearly cosmopolitan. Breeds, somewhat irregularly and locally, from about Lat. 39° northward.

GENUS SYRNIUM SAVIGNY.

Syrnium Savign. Descr. de l'Égypte, Ois. 1809, 298. Type, Strix stridula Linn.

368. Syrnium nebulosum (Forst.). Barred Owl.

Strix nebulosa Forst. Philos. Trans. XXII. 1772, 386. Syrnium nebulosum Boie, Isis, 1828, 315.

Geog. Dist.—Eastern United States, west to Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, and Texas, north to Nova Scotia and Quebec. Breeds throughout its range.

368 a. Syrnium nebulosum alleni Ridgw. Florida Barred Owl.

Strix nebulosa alleni Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. March, 1880, 8.

Syrnium nebulosum alleni RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. Sept. 1885, 355.

GEOG. DIST.— South Atlantic and Gulf States, chiefly coastwise, from South Carolina to Texas.

369. Syrnium occidentale XANTUS. Spotted Owl.

Syrnium occidentale Xantus, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1859, 193.

GEOG. DIST.— Southern Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Lower California and Mexico.

GENUS SCOTIAPTEX SWAINSON.

Scotiaptex Swains. Classif. B. II. 1837, 217. Type, Strix cinerea Gmel.

370. Scotiaptex cinerea (GMEL.). Great Gray Owl.

Strix cinerea GMEL. S. N. I. i. 1788, 291. Scotiaptex cinerea SWAINS. Classif. B. II. 1837, 217.

GEOG. DIST.—Arctic America, straggling southward, in winter, to southern New England, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Illinois, Idaho and northern Montana.

[370 a.] Scotiaptex cinerea lapponica (Retz.). Lapp Owl.

Strix lapponica Retz. Faun. Suec. 1800, 79.
Scotiaptex cinerea lapponica Ridgw. Man. N. Am. B. 1887, 260.

GEOG. DIST.— Arctic portions of the Old World; accidental in Alaska (Norton Sound).

GENUS NYCTALA BREHM.

Nyctala Brehm, Isis, 1828, 1271. Type, Strix tengmalmi GMEL.

371. Nyctala tengmalmi richardsoni (Bonap.). Richardson's Owl.

Nyctale richardsoni Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 7. Nyctale tengmalmi var. richardsoni Ridgw. Am. Nat. VI. May 1872, 285.

GEOG. DIST.— Arctic America, south in winter into the northern United States. Breeds from the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Manitoba northward.

372. Nyctala acadica (GMEL.). Saw-whet Owl.

Strix acadica GMEL. S. N. I. 1788, 296.

Nyctale acadica BONAP. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 7.

GEOG. DIST.— North America at large, breeding from the Middle States northward, and in mountainous regions of the West southward into Mexico.

GENUS MEGASCOPS KAUP.

Megascops Kaup, Isis, 1848, 765. Type, Strix asio Linn.

373. Megascops asio (LINN.). Screech Owl.

Strix asio Linn. Syst. Nat. ed. 10, I. 1758, 92. Megascops asio Stejn. Auk, II. April, 1885, 184.

GEOG. DIST.— Temperate eastern North America, south to Georgia, and west to the Plains. Accidental in England.

373 a. Megascops asio floridanus (RIDGW.). Florida Screech Owl.

Scops asio var. floridanus Ridgw. Bull. Essex Inst. Dec. 1873, 200. Megascops asio floridanus Stejn. Auk, II. April, 1885, 184.

GEOG. DIST.— South Atlantic and Gulf States, from South Carolina to Louisiana, chiefly coastwise.

373 b. Megascops asio trichopsis (WAGL.). Texas Screech Owl.

Scops trichopsis WAGL. Isis, 1832, 276.

Megascops asio trichopsis RIDGW. Auk, XII. Oct. 1895, ——.

GEOG. DIST.—Valley of the Lower Rio Grande in Texas, south to Guatemala.

373 c. Megascops asio bendirei (BREWST.). California Screech Owl.

Scops asio bendirei Brewst. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VII. Jan. 1882, 31.

Megascops asio bendirei Stejn. Auk, II. April, 1885, 184.

GEOG. DIST .- Coast region of California.

373 d. Megascops asio kennicottii (Elliot). Kennicott's Screech Owl.

Scops kennicottii Elliot, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1867, 99. Megascops asio kennicottii Stejn. Auk, II. April, 1885, 184.

GEOG. DIST .- Northwest coast region, from Oregon to Sitka.

373 c. Megascops asio maxwelliæ (RIDGW.). Rocky Mountain Screech Owl.

Scops asio var. maxwelliæ RIDGW. Field & Forest, June, 1877, 210, 213.

Megascops asio maxwelliæ Stejn. Auk, II. April, 1885, 184.

GEOG. DIST .- Rocky Mountains, from Colorado to Montana.

373 f. Megascops asio cineraceus Ridgw. Mexican Screech Owl.

Megascops asio cineraceus RIDGW. Auk, XII. Oct. 1895, ----

GEOG. DIST.—New Mexico, Arizona, Lower California, and western Mexico.

373 g. Megascops asio aikeni Brewst. Aiken's Screech Owl.

Megascops asio aikeni BREWST. Auk, VIII. April, 1891, 139.

GEOG. DIST.—Plains, El Paso County, Colorado, south probably to central New Mexico and northeastern Arizona.

373 h. Megascops asio macfarlanei Brewst. MacFarlane's Screech Owl.

Megascops asio macfarlanei Brewst. Auk, VIII. April, 1891, 140.

GEOG. DIST.—East of the Cascades in Washington, interior of southern British Columbia, southward to central Oregon and eastward into Montana.

374. Megascops flammeola (KAUP). Flammulated Screech Owl.

Scops flammeola Kaup, Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond. IV. 1862, 226. Megascops flammeolus Stejn. Auk, II. April, 1885, 184.

GEOG. DIST.— Highlands of Guatemala and central Mexico, north to Colorado and northern California.

374 a. Megascops flammeola idahoensis Merriam. Dwarf Screech Owl.

Megascops flammeolus idahoensis MERRIAM, North Am. Fauna, No. 5, July, 1891, 96, pl. i.

GEOG. DIST.—Ketchum, Idaho. Known only from the type.

GENUS BUBO DUMÉRIL.

Bubo Dumér. Zool. Anal. 1806, 34. Type, by implication, Strix bubo LINN.

375. Bubo virginianus (GMEL.). Great Horned Owl.

Strix virginiana GMEL. S. N. I. i. 1788, 287.

Bubo virginianus Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 6.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, west to the Mississippi Valley, and from Labrador south to Costa Rica.

375 a. Bubo virginianus subarcticus (Hoy). Western Horned Owl.

Bubo subarcticus Hoy, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. VI. 1852, 211. Bubo virginianus β subarcticus RIDGW. Orn. 40th Par. 1877, 572.

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from the Great Plains westward; southward to the Mexican tablelands; east, casually, to Wisconsin and Illinois; north to Manitoba and British Columbia.

375 b. Bubo virginianus arcticus (SWAINS.). Arctic Horned Owl.

Strix (Bubo) arctica Swains. in Sw. & Rich. Fauna Bor. Am. II. 1831, 86, pl. 30.

Bubo virginianus var. arcticus CASS. Illust. B. Cal. etc. 1854, 178.

GEOG. DIST.—Arctic America, chiefly in the interior, south, in winter, to Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, and South Dakota.

375 c. Bubo virginianus saturatus Ridgw. Dusky Horned Owl.

Bubo virginianus saturatus RIDGW. Orn. 40th Par. 1877, 572, foot-note.

GEOG. DIST.— Pacific coast region, from Monterey Bay, California, northward to Alaska and eastward to Hudson Bay and Labrador; southward through the mountainous regions of the West to Arizona.

GENUS NYCTEA STEPHENS.

Nyctea Steph. Gen. Zool. XIII. ii. 1826, 63. Type, Strix nyctea Linn.

376. Nyctea nyctea (Linn.). Snowy Owl.

Strix nyctea Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 93.

Nyctea nyctea Licht. Nomen. Mus. Berol. 1854, 7.

GEOG. DIST. — Northern portions of the northern hemisphere. In North America breeding wholly north of the United States; in winter migrating south to the Middle States, straggling to South Carolina, Texas, California, and Bermuda.

GENUS SURNIA DUMÉRIL.

Surnia Dumér. Zool. Anal. 1806, 34. Type, Strix ulula Linn.

[377.] Surnia ulula (Linn.).

Strix ulula Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 93.
Surnia ulula Bonap. Cat. Met. Ucc. Eur. 1842, 22.

GEOG. DIST.— Arctic portions of the Old World. Casual in Alaska (St. Michaels).

377 a. Surnia ulula caparoch (Müll.). American Hawk Owl.

Strix caparoch Müll. S. N. Suppl. 1776, 69.
Surnia ulula caparoch Stejn. Auk, I. Oct. 1884, 363.

GEOG. DIST.— Arctic America, breeding from Newfoundland northward, and migrating in winter to the northern border of the United States. Occasional in England.

GENUS SPECTYTO GLOGER.

Spectyto Glog. Handb. Naturg. 1842, 226. Type, Strix cunicularia Mol.

378. Spectyto cunicularia hypogæa (Bonap.). Burrowing Owl.

Strix hypogæa Bonap. Am. Orn. I. 1825, 72. Sphcotyto cunicularia var. hypogæa Coues Key, 1872, 208.

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from the Pacific coast east throughout the Great Plains, north somewhat over the border of British America, south to Central America. Accidental in New York and Massachusetts.

378 a. Spectyto cunicularia floridana Ridgw. \ Florida Burrowing Owl.

Spectyto cunicularia var. floridana Ridgw. Am. Sportsm. V. July 4, 1874, 216.

GEOG. DIST.— Southern Florida; Bahamas.

GENUS GLAUCIDIUM BOIE.

Glaucidium Boie, Isis, 1826, 970. Type, Strix nana King.

379. Glaucidium gnoma WAGL. Pygmy Owl.

Glaucidium gnoma WAGL. Isis, 1832, 275.

GEOG. DIST.—Western North America in mountainous regions from British Columbia to eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains and south to the tablelands of Mexico.

379 a. Glaucidium gnoma californicum (Scl.). California Pygmy Owl.

Glaucidium californicum Scl. P. Z. S. 1857, 4.

Glaucidium gnoma californicum A. O. U. Check-List, 1st Suppl. 1889, 9.

[B 60, part, C 329, part, R 409, part, C 484, part.]

Geog. Dist.— Pacific coast region, from California to British Columbia.

379.1. Glaucidium hoskinsii (Brewst.). Hoskins's Pygmy Owl.

Glaucidium gnoma hoskinsii Brewst. Auk, V. April, 1888, 136. Glaucidium hoskinsii A. O. U. Check-List, 1st Suppl. 1889, 9.

GEOG. DIST. Lower California.

380. Glaucidium phalænoides (DAUD.). Ferruginous Pygmy Owl.

Strix phalænoides DAUD. Traité d'Orn. II. 1800, 206. Glaucidium phalænoides CAB. J. f. O. 1869, 208.

GEOG. DIST.—Southern border of the United States, from Texas to Arizona, south to southern Brazil.

GENUS MICROPALLAS COUES.

Micropallas Coues, Auk, VI. Jan. 1889, 71. Type, Athene whitneyi Cooper.

381. Micropallas whitneyi (COOPER). Elf Owl.

Athene whitneyi Cooper, Pr. Cal. Ac. Sci. 1861, 118. Micropallas whitneyi Sennett, Auk, VI. July, 1889, 276.

GEOG. DIST.—Southern and Lower California, Arizona, New Mexico, and southern Texas, south to Puebla, Mexico.

ORDER PSITTACI. PARROTS, MACAWS, PAR-OQUETS, ETC.

FAMILY PSITTACIDÆ. PARROTS AND PAROQUETS.

GENUS CONURUS KUHL.

Conurus Kuhl, Consp. Psitt. 1820, 4. Type, Psittacus carolinensis Linn.

382. Conurus carolinensis (Linn.). Carolina Paroquet.

Psittacus carolinensis LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 97. Conurus carolinensis LESS. Traité, 1831, 211.

[B 63, C 315, R 392, C 460.]

GEOG. DIST.— Formerly Florida and the Gulf States north to Maryland, the Great Lakes, Iowa, and Nebraska, west to Colorado, the Indian Territory, and Texas, and straggling northeastward to Pennsylvania and New York. Now restricted to Florida, Arkansas, and Indian Territory, where it is only of local occurrence.

ORDER COCCYGES. CUCKOOS, ETC.

SUBORDER CUCULI. CUCKOOS, ETC.

FAMILY CUCULIDÆ. CUCKOOS, ANIS, ETC.

SUBFAMILY CROTOPHAGINÆ. ANIS.

GENUS CROTOPHAGA LINNÆUS.

Crotophaga Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 105. Type, C. ani Linn.

[383.] Crotophaga ani Linn.

Ani.

Crotophaga ani Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 105.

[B 66, 67, C 288, R 389, C 425.]

GEOG. DIST.—West Indies and eastern South America. Rare or casual in southern Florida and Louisiana, and accidental near Philadelphia.

384. Crotophaga sulcirostris Swains.

Groove-billed Ani.

Crotophaga sulcirostris Swains. Philos. Mag. I. 1827, 440.

GEOG. DIST.— Mexico, north to the southern part of the peninsula of Lower California, and valley of the Lower Rio Grande in Texas, south to Peru.

SUBFAMILY COCCYGINÆ. AMERICAN CUCKOOS.

GENUS GEOCOCCYX WAGLER.

Geococcyx Wagler, Isis, 1831, 524. Type, G. variegata Wagl. = Saurothera californiana Less.

385. Geococcyx californianus (Less.).

Road-runner.

Saurothera californiana Lesson, Compl. Buff. VI. 1829, 420. Geococcyx californianus BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 73.

GEOG. DIST .- Northern and central Mexico, north to head of Sacramento Valley in California, southern Utah, southeastern Colorado, southwestern Kansas, western Oklahoma, and western Texas.

GENUS COCCYZUS VIEILLOT.

Coccyzus Vieill. Analyse, 1816, 28. Type, Cuculus americanus LINN.

386. Coccyzus minor (GMEL.). Mangrove Cuckoo.

Cuculus minor GMEL. S. N. I. i. 1788, 411. Coccyzus minor CAB. J. f. O. 1856, 104.

[B 71, C 292, R 386, C 429.]

GEOG. DIST.—Key West, Florida, Louisiana, the West Indies, and Central America to northeastern South America.

[386 a.] Coccyzus minor maynardi (RIDGW.). Maynard's Cuckoo.

Coccyzus maynardi RIDGW. Man. N. Am. B. 1887, 274. Coccyzus minor maynardi A. O. U. Check-List, 1st Suppl. 1889, 9.

[B 71, part, C 292, part, R 386, part, C 429, part.] GEOG. DIST.—Bahamas and Florida Keys. Cuba?

387. Coccyzus americanus (LINN.). Yellow-billed Cuckoo.

Cuculus americanus LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 111. Coccyzus americanus Bonap. Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. III. ii. 1824, 367.

[B 69, C 291, R 387, C 429.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern temperate North America, breeding from Florida north to New Brunswick, Canada, and Minnesota, west to the eastern border of the Plains, and south, in winter, to Costa Rica and the West Indies.

387 a. Coccyzus americanus occidentalis RIDGW. California Cuckoo.

Coccyzus americanus occidentalis RIDGW. Man. N. Am. B. 1887, 273.

[B-, C-, R 387, part, C 429, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Western temperate North America, from northern Lower California north to southern British Columbia, east to New Mexico and western Texas, and south over tablelands of Mexico.

388. Coccyzus erythrophthalmus (WILS.). Black-billed Cuckoo.

Cuculus erythrophthalmus WILS. Am. Orn. IV. 1811, 16, pl. 28. Coccyzus erythrophthalmus Bonap. Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. III. ii. 1824, 367.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, west to the Rocky Mountains, breeding north to Labrador, Manitoba, and eastern Assiniboia; south, in winter, to the West Indies and the valley of the Amazon. Accidental in the British Islands and Italy.

GENUS CUCULUS LINNÆUS.

Cuculus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 110. Type, C. canorus Linn.

[388.1.] Cuculus canorus telephonus (Heine). Kamchatkan Cuckoo.

Cuculus telephonus Heine, J. f. O. 1863, 352.

Cuculus canorus telephonus Stejn. Bull. 29, U. S. Nat. Mus. 1885, 224.

[B-, C-, R-, C-.]

GEOG. DIST.—An Asiatic species, occurring accidentally on the Pribilof Islands.

SUBORDER TROGONES. TROGONS.

FAMILY TROGONIDÆ. TROGONS.

GENUS TROGON LINNÆUS.

Trogon Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 167. Type, T. viridis Linn.

389. Trogon ambiguus Gould.

Coppery-tailed Trogon.

Trogon ambiguus Gould, P. Z. S. 1835, 30.

[B 65, C 284, R 384, C 422.]

GEOG. DIST.— Southern and central Mexico, from Oaxaca and Guerrero, north to the valley of the Lower Rio Grande in Texas, and southern Arizona.

SUBORDER ALCYONES. KINGFISHERS.

FAMILY ALCEDINIDÆ. KINGFISHERS.

GENUS CERYLE BOIE.

Ceryle Boie, Isis, 1828, 316. Type, Alcedo rudis Linn.

SUBGENUS STREPTOCERYLE BONAPARTE.

Streptoceryle Bonap. Consp. Vol. Anisod. 1854. 10. Type, Alcedo torquata Linn.

390. Ceryle alcyon (Linn.). Belted Kingfisher.

Alcedo alcyon Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 115. Ceryle alcyon Bonap. P. Z. S. for 1837 (1838), 108.

[B 117, C 286, R 382, C 423.]

GEOG. DIST.— North America, from the Arctic Ocean south to Panama and the West Indies. Breeds from the southern border of the United States northward.

[390.1.] Ceryle torquata (Linn.). Ringed Kingfisher.

Alcedo torquata Linn. Syst. Nat. ed. 12, I. 1766, 180. Ceryle torquata Boie, Isis, 1828, 316.

GEOG. DIST.— Mexico and southward to southern South America. Casual on the Lower Rio Grande, Texas.

SUBGENUS CHLOROCERYLE KAUP.

Chloroceryle Kaup, Fam. Eisv. 1848, 8. Type, Alcedo superciliosa Linn.

391. Ceryle americana septentrionalis Sharpe. Texas Kingfisher.

Ceryle americana septentrionalis Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. XVII, 1892, 134.

[B 118, C 287, R 383, C 424.]

GEOG. DIST .- Southern Texas, south to Panama.

ORDER PICI. WOODPECKERS, WRYNECKS, ETC.

FAMILY PICIDÆ. WOODPECKERS.

GENUS CAMPEPHILUS GRAV.

Campephilus Gray, List Gen. B. 1840, 54. Type, Picus principalis Linn.

392. Campephilus principalis (LINN.). Ivory-billed Woodpecker.

Picus principalis LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 113. Campephilus principalis GRAY, List Gen. B. 1840, 54.

[B 72, C 293, R 359, C 431.]

GEOG. DIST.—Formerly South Atlantic and Gulf States, from North Carolina to Texas, north in the Mississippi Valley to Missouri, southern Illinois, and southern Indiana. Now restricted to the Gulf States and the Lower Mississippi Valley, where only locally distributed.

GENUS DRYOBATES BOIE.

Dryobates Boie, Isis, 1826, 977. Type, Picus pubescens Linn.

393. Dryobates villosus (Linn.). Hairy Woodpecker.

Picus villosus LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 175.

Dryobates villosus Cabanis, Mus. Hein. IV. ii. June 15, 1863, 66.

[B 74, part, C 298, part, R 360, C 438, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Northern and middle portions of the eastern United States, from the Atlantic coast to the Great Plains.

393 a. Dryobates villosus leucomelas (Bodd.). Northern Hairy Woodpecker.

Picus leucomelas Boddaert, Tabl. Pl. Enl. 1783, 21.

Dryobates villosus leucomelas Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

[B 74, part, C 298, part, R 360a, C 438, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Northern North America, south to about the northern border of the United States.

393 b. Dryobates villosus audubonii (SWAINS.). Southern Hairy Woodpecker.

Picus audubonii Swains. in Sw. & Rich. Fauna Bor. Am. II. 1831, 306.

Dryobates villosus audubonii RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

[B 74, part, C 298, part, R 360, part, C 438, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—South Atlantic and Gulf States, north to North Carolina and Tennessee, west to Louisiana and southeastern Texas.

393 c. Dryobates villosus harrisii (Aud.). Harris's Woodpecker.

Picus harrisii Aud. Orn. Biog. V. 1839, 191. Dryobates villosus harrisii RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

GEOG. DIST.— Pacific coast of North America, from northern California to southern Alaska.

393 d. Dryobates villosus hyloscopus (CAB.). Cabanis's Woodpecker.

Dryobates hyloscopus CAB. & Heine, Mus. Hein. IV. ii. 1863, 69. [Dryobates villosus] hyloscopus Brewst. Auk, V. July, 1888, 252 (in text).

[B 75, part, C 298a, part, R 360b, part, C 439, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, except northwest coast, and south into Mexico.

394. Dryobates pubescens (Linn.). Downy Woodpecker.

Picus pubescens Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 175.

Dryobates pubescens Cabanis, Mus. Hein. IV. ii. June 15, 1863, 62.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern and eastern North America, west to British Columbia and the eastern edge of the Plains; south to the Gulf of Mexico.

394 a. Dryobates pubescens gairdnerii (Aud.). Gairdner's Woodpecker.

Picus gairdnerii Aud. Orn. Biog. V. 1839, 317. Dryobates pubescens gairdnerii RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355. [B 77, part, C 299a, part, R 361a, part, C 441, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Pacific coast of the United States, north to British Columbia (lat. 55°).

394 b. Dryobates pubescens oreœcus Batch. Batchelder's Woodpecker.

Dryobates pubescens oreacus BATCH. AUK, VI. July, 1889, 253.

[B 77, part, C 299a, part, R 361a, part, C 441, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Rocky Mountain region of the United States.

395. Dryobates borealis (Vieill.). Red-cockaded Woodpecker.

Picus borealis VIEILL. Ois. Am. Sept. II. 1807, 66.

Dryobates borealis RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

[B 80, C 296, R 362, C 433.]

GEOG. DIST.—Southeastern United States, from North Carolina, Tennessee and Indian Territory, south to eastern Texas and the Gulf coast.

396. Dryobates scalaris bairdi (Malherbe). Texan Woodpecker.

Picus bairdi (SCL. MSS.) MALHERBE, Mon. Pic. I. 1861, 118, pl. 27.

Dryobates scalaris bairdi RIDGW. Man. N. Am. B. 1887, 285.

GEOG. DIST.—Southern border of the United States, from Texas to California, north from western Arizona and southern Nevada to southwestern Utah, south to the tablelands of Mexico.

396 a. Dryobates scalaris lucasanus (XANTUS). Saint Lucas Woodpecker.

Picus lucasanus Xantus, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1859, 298.

Dryobates scalaris lucasanus Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII.

1885, 355.

GEOG. DIST.—Lower California, north to Lat. 34° in the Colorado Desert, California.

397. Dryobates nuttallii (GAMB.). Nuttall's Woodpecker.

Picus nuttallii Gambel, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. April, 1843, 259. Dryobates nuttallii Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

GEOG. DIST.—Southern Oregon, California, and northern Lower California.

398. Dryobates arizonæ (HARGITT). Arizona Woodpecker.

Picus arizonæ Hargitt, Ibis, April, 1886, 115. Dryobates arizonæ Ridgw. Man. N. Am. B. 1887, 286.

GEOG. DIST. - Southern Arizona, south into northern Mexico.

GENUS XENOPICUS BAIRD.

Xenopicus Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 83. Type, Leuconerpes albolarvatus Cass.

399. Xenopicus albolarvatus (CASS.). White-headed Woodpecker.

Leuconerpes albolarvatus Cassin, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. Oct. 1850, 106.

Xenopicus albolarvatus Malherbe, Mon. Pic. II. 1862, 221.

GEOG. DIST. — Mountains of the Pacific coast, from southern British Columbia to southern California (including the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada), and east to the Blue Mountains of Oregon and west-central Idaho.

GENUS **PICOIDES** LACÉPÈDE.

Picoides Lacépède, Mém. de l'Inst. III. 1801, 509. Type Picus tridactylus LINN.

400. Picoides arcticus (SWAINS.).

Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker.

Picus (Apternus) arcticus Swains, in Sw. & Rich. Fauna Bor. Am. II. 1831, 313.

Picoides arcticus Gray, Gen. B. I. 1845, 434.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern North America, from the arctic regions south to the northern United States (New England, New York, Michigan, Minnesota, and Idaho), and in the Sierra Nevada to Lake Tahoe.

401. Picoides americanus Brehm.

American Three-toed Woodpecker.

Picoides americanus Brehm, Handb. Vög. Deutschl. 1831, 195.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern North America, east of the Rocky Mountains, from the arctic regions southward to the northern United States (Maine, Mass., New York).

401 a. Picoides americanus alascensis (Nels.). Alaskan Three-toed Woodpecker.

Picoides tridactylus alascensis Nelson, Auk, I. April, 1884, 165. Picoides americanus alascensis Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

GEOG. DIST. - Alaska, south to northern Washington.

401 b. Picoides americanus dorsalis BAIRD.

Alpine Three-toed Woodpecker.

Picoides dorsalis BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 100. Picoides americanus dorsalis BAIRD, Orn. Calif. I. 1870, 386.

GEOG. DIST.—Rocky Mountain region, from British Columbia and Idaho south into New Mexico.

GENUS SPHYRAPICUS BAIRD.

Sphyrapicus Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 80, 101. Type, Picus varius Linn.

402. Sphyrapicus varius (Linn.). Yellow-bellied Sapsucker.

Picus varius Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 176. Sphyrapicus varius Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 103.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America north to about Lat. 63° 30' (north of Fort Simpson), breeding from Massachusetts northward; south, in winter, to the West Indies, Mexico and Costa Rica.

402 a. Sphyrapicus varius nuchalis BAIRD. Red-naped Sapsucker.

Sphyrapicus varius var. nuchalis BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 103.

GEOG. DIST.— Rocky Mountain region, from British Columbia to the Sierra Bolaños, Jalisco, Mexico, and the Cape region of Lower California; and westward across the Great Basin to the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada in northern California.

403. Sphyrapicus ruber (GMEL.). Red-breasted Sapsucker.

Picus ruber GMEL. S. N. I. 1788, 429. Sphyrapicus ruber BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 104.

GEOG. DIST.— Pacific coast region, from British Columbia south in the mountains and foothills of California to northern Lower California.

404. Sphyrapicus thyroideus (CASS.). Williamson's Sapsucker.

Picus thyroideus Cassin, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1850–1851, 349. Sphyrapicus thyroideus Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 106.

[B 88, 89, C 304, 305, R 370, C 449.]

GEOG. DIST.— Rocky Mountain region of the United States, west to the Sierra Nevada, Cascades, and northern Coast Ranges; south on the tablelands of Mexico to the Sierra Bolaños, Jalisco.

GENUS CEOPHLŒUS CABANIS.

Ceophlæus Cabanis, J. f. O. 1862, 176. Type, Picus pileatus Linn.

405. Ceophlœus pileatus (Linn.). Pileated Woodpecker.

Picus pileatus LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 113. C[eophlæus] pileatus CABANIS, J. f. O. 1862, 176.

[B 90, C 294, R 371, C 432.]

GEOG. DIST. — Formerly the heavily wooded region of North America south of about Lat. 63°, except in the southern Rocky Mountains; now rare or extirpated in the more thickly settled parts of the Eastern States.

GENUS MELANERPES SWAINSON.

SUBGENUS MELANERPES.

Melanerpes Swains. in Sw. & Rich. Fauna Bor. Am. II. 1831, 316. Type, Picus erythrocephalus Linn.

406. Melanerpes erythrocephalus (LINN.). Red-headed Woodpecker.

Picus erythrocephalus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 113.

Melanerpes erythrocephalus Swains. in Sw. & Rich. Fauna Bor.

Am. II. 1831, 316.

GEOG. DIST.— United States, west to the Rocky Mountains, and north from Florida to about Lat. 50°, straggling westward to Salt Lake Valley and Arizona; rare or local east of the Hudson River.

407. Melanerpes formicivorus bairdi Ridgw. Californian Woodpecker.

Melanerpes formicivorus bairdi Ridgw. Bull. No. 21 U. S. Nat. Mus. 1881, 34, 85.

GEOG. DIST.— Pacific coast region of the United States, from southern Oregon south to northern Lower California and Mexico, east through Arizona to southern New Mexico and western Texas.

407 a. Melanerpes formicivorus angustifrons BAIRD. Narrow-fronted Woodpecker.

Melanerpes formicivorus var. angustifrons BAIRD, Orn. Cal. I. 1870, 405.

GEOG. DIST .- Southern Lower California.

SUBGENUS ASYNDESMUS COUES.

Asyndesmus Coues, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1866, 55. Type, Picus torquatus WILS.

408. **Melanerpes torquatus** (WILS.). **Lewis's Woodpecker.**

Picus torquatus Wilson, Am. Orn. III. 1811, 31, pl. xx. fig. 3. Melanerpes torquatus Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 40.

GEOG. DIST.— Western United States, from the Black Hills and the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific, and from southern British Columbia and southern Alberta south to Arizona, and (in winter) western Texas. Casual in Kansas.

SUBGENUS CENTURUS SWAINSON.

Centurus Swains. Classif. B. II. 1837, 310. Type, Picus carolinus Linn.

409. Melanerpes carolinus (Linn.).

Red-bellied Woodpecker.

Picus carolinus Linn. S. N. ed. 10. I. 1758, 113.

Melanerpes carolinus Ridgw. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. X. Jan. 1874, 378.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern and southern United States, north casually to Massachusetts, New York, Ontario, southern Michigan, and central Iowa, west to eastern Nebraska, eastern Kansas, Indian Territory and Texas.

410. Melanerpes aurifrons (WAGL.). Golden-fronted Woodpecker.

Picus aurifrons Wagler, Isis, 1829, 512.

Melanerpes aurifrons RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

GEOG. DIST.— Central and southern Texas, southward over the tablelands of Mexico to the City of Mexico, and from southern Tamaulipas west to Aguas Calientes and Jalisco.

411. Melanerpes uropygialis (BAIRD). Gila Woodpecker.

Centurus uropygialis BAIRD, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. June, 1854, 120.

Melanerpes uropygialis RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

GEOG. DIST.— Southwestern New Mexico, and southern and western Arizona, from Lat. 35° southward through Lower California to Cape St. Lucas, and through western Mexico to Aguas Calientes and Jalisco.

GENUS COLAPTES SWAINSON.

Colaptes Swains. Zool. Journ. III. Dec. 1827, 353. Type, Cuculus auratus Linn.

412. Colaptes auratus (Linn.). Flicker.

Cuculus auratus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 112. Colaptes auratus Vigors, Zool. Journ. III. 1827, 444.

[B 97, C 312, R 378, C 457.]

GEOG. DIST .- Northern and eastern North America, west to the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains and Alaska. Occasional on the Pacific slope, from California northward. Accidental in Europe.

413. Colaptes cafer (GMEL.). Red-shafted Flicker.

Picus cafer GMEL. S. N. I. 1788, 431.

Colaptes cafer STEJN. Stand. Nat. Hist. IV. 1885, 428.

GEOG. DIST .- Rocky Mountain region, from British Columbia south to southern Mexico, and west to the Coast Ranges in Oregon and Washington, and to the Pacific coast from northern California southward.

413 a. Colaptes cafer saturation (RIDGW.).

Northwestern Flicker.

Colaptes mexicanus saturatior RIDGW. Pr. Biol. Soc. Wash. II. April 10, 1884, 90.

Colaptes cafer saturation A. O. U. Check-list, 1886, 218.

GEOG. DIST.—Northwest coast, from northern California to Sitka.

414. Colaptes chrysoides (MALH.). Gilded Flicker.

Geopicus chrysoides MALH. Rev. et Mag. Zool. IV. 1852, 553. Colaptes chrysoides REICH. Handb. Spec. Ornith. Scansoriæ, 1854, 413.

[B 99, C 313, R 379, C 458.]

GEOG. DIST.—Central and southern Arizona, from Lat. 34° to southern Sonora, and Lower California south of Lat. 30°.

415. Colaptes rufipileus RIDGW.

Guadalupe Flicker.

Colaptes mexicanus rufipileus RIDGW. Bull. U.S. Geol. & Geog. Surv. Terr. II. No. 2, April 1, 1876, 191.

Colaptes rufipileus RIDGW. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, II. July, 1877, 60.

[B —, C —, R 380, C —.]

GEOG. DIST.—Guadalupe Island, Lower California.

ORDER MACROCHIRES. GOATSUCKERS, SWIFTS, ETC.

SUBORDER CAPRIMULGI. GOATSUCKERS, ETC.

Family CAPRIMULGIDÆ. GOATSUCKERS, ETC.

GENUS ANTROSTOMUS GOULD.

Antrostomus Gould, Icones Avium, 1838. Type, Caprimulgus carolinensis GMEL.

416. Antrostomus carolinensis (GMEL.). Chuck-will's-widow.

Caprimulgus carolinensis GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 1028. Antrostomus carolinensis GOULD, Icones Avium, 1838.

GEOG. DIST.—South Atlantic and Gulf States, from Virginia south through eastern Mexico to Central America; Cuba. North, in the interior, to southern Illinois and Kansas. Accidental in Massachusetts.

417. Antrostomus vociferus (WILS.). Whip-poor-will.

Caprimulgus vociferus WILS. Am. Orn. V. 1812, 71, pl. 41, figs. 1–3. Antrostomus vociferus BONAP. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 8.

GEOG. DIST.—Eastern North America to the Plains, and from Lat. 50° south to Guatemala.

417 a. Antrostomus vociferus macromystax (WAGLER). Stephens's Whip-poor-will.

Caprimulgus macromystax Wagler, Ibis, 1831, 533.

Caprimulgus vociferus macromystax Hartert, Ibis, 1892, 286.

Antrostomus vociferus macromystax A. O. U. Check-List, 6th Suppl. Auk, XI. Jan. 1894, 48.

GEOG. DIST.— Arizona, New Mexico, and tablelands of Mexico south to Guatemala.

GENUS PHALÆNOPTILUS RIDGWAY.

Phalænoptilus Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. 1880, 5. Type, Caprimulgus nuttallii Aud.

418. Phalænoptilus nuttallii (Aud.).

Caprimulgus nuttallii Aud. B. Am. VII. 1843, 350, pl. 495. Phalænoptilus nuttalli Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. 1880, 5.

GEOG. DIST.— Western United States, from the Sierra Nevada eastward to eastern Nebraska and eastern Kansas, north to central Idaho and Montana, and south to southern Mexico.

418 a. Phalænoptilus nuttallii nitidus Brewst. Frosted Poor-will.

Phalænoptilus nuttalli nitidus Brewst. Auk, IV. April, 1877, 147. [B 113, part, C 266, part, R 355, part, C 398, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Texas to Arizona, and north to western Kansas.

418 b. Phalænoptilus nuttallii californicus Ridgw. Dusky Poor-will.

Phalænoptilus nuttalli californicus RIDGW. Man. N. Am. B. 1887, 588, foot-note.

[B 113, part, C 266, part, R 355, part, C 398, part.] GEOG. DIST.— Coast of California.

GENUS NYCTIDROMUS GOULD.

Nyctidromus Gould, Icones Avium, II. 1838, pl. ii. Type, N. derbyanus Gould = Caprimulgus albicollis Gmel.

419. Nyctidromus albicollis merrilli Senn. Merrill's Parauque.

Nyctidromus albicollis merrilli Senn. Auk, V. Jan. 1888, 44.

GEOG. DIST.— Valley of the Lower Rio Grande, north to the Nueces River, south into northeastern Mexico.

GENUS CHORDEILES SWAINSON.

Chordeiles Swains. in Sw. & Rich. Fauna Bor. Am. II. 1831, 496. Type, Caprimulgus virginianus GMEL.

420. Chordeiles virginianus (GMEL.). Nighthawk.

Caprimulgus virginianus GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 1028. Chordeiles virginianus SWAINS. in Sw. & RICH. Fauna Bor. Am. II. 1831, 496.

GEOG. DIST.—Northern and eastern North America, west to the Great Plains and central British Columbia, and from Labrador south through tropical America to the Argentine Republic.

420 a. Chordeiles virginianus henryi (Cass.). Western Nighthawk.

Chordeiles henryi Cass. Illustr. B. Cal. Tex. etc. I. 1855, 233. Chordeiles virginianus var. henryi Coues, Key, 1872, 181.

GEOG. DIST.— Western United States, from the Great Plains to the Pacific coast, and from British Columbia south to northern South America.

420 b. Chordeiles virginianus chapmani (Coues). Florida Nighthawk.

[Chordeiles popetue] chapmani (SENNET, MS.) COUES, Auk, V. Jan. 1888, 37.

Chordeiles virginianus chapmani Scott, Auk, V. April, 1888, 186.

GEOG. DIST.— Florida and the Gulf coast of Texas, south in winter to South America.

421. Chordeiles acutipennis texensis (LAWR.). Texan Nighthawk.

Chordeiles texensis Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. VI. Dec. 1856, 167. Chordeiles acutipennis texensis Ridgw. in Baird, Brewer & Ridgway, N. Am. Birds, II. 1874, 406.

GEOG. DIST.— Southern border of the United States, from Texas to southern California, north into southern Utah; south to Cape St. Lucas and Veragua.

SUBORDER CYPSELI. SWIFTS.

FAMILY MICROPODIDÆ. SWIFTS.

SUBFAMILY CHÆTURINÆ. SPINE-TAILED SWIFTS.

GENUS CYPSELOIDES STREUBEL.

Cypseloides Streubel, Isis, 1848, 366. Type, Hemiprocne fumigata Natt. MS.

422. Cypseloides niger (GMEL.). Black Swift.

Hirundo nigra GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 1025. Cypseloides niger Scl. P. Z. S. 1865, 615.

[B 108, C 270, R 350, C 404.]

GEOG. DIST.—Rocky Mountain region (Colorado), west to the Pacific coast; north to British Columbia, and south to Lower California, Mexico, Costa Rica, and the West Indies.

GENUS CHÆTURA STEPHENS.

Chætura Steph. Gen. Zool. XIII. pt. ii. 1825, 76. Type, Hirundo pelagica Linn.

423. Chætura pelagica (Linn.). Chimney Swift.

Hirundo pelagica LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 192. Chætura pelasgia Steph. Gen. Zool. XIII. pt. ii. 1825, 76.

[B 109, C 271, R 351, C 405.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, north to Labrador and the Fur Countries, west to the Plains, and passing south of the United States in winter at least to Jalapa, Mexico, and Cozumel Island.

424. Chætura vauxii (Towns.). Vaux's Swift.

Cypselus vauxii Towns. Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. VIII. 1839, 148.

Chætura vauxii DEKAY, Zool. N. Y. II. 1844, 36.

[B 110, C 272, R 352, C 406.]

GEOG. DIST.— Pacific coast of the United States northward to British Columbia; migrating south in winter to Lower California and Mexico.

SUBFAMILY MICROPODINÆ. TYPICAL SWIFTS.

GENUS AËRONAUTES HARTERT.

Aëronautes Hartert, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. XVI, 1892, 459. Type, Cypselus melanoleucus Baird.

425. Aëronautes melanoleucus (BAIRD). White-throated Swift.

Cypselus melanoleucus BAIRD, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. June, 1854, 118.

Aëronautes melanoleucus HARTERT, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. XVI, 1892, 459.

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from the Black Hills, northern Wyoming, and southern Montana to the Pacific; south, in winter, to Guatemala.

SUBORDER TROCHILI. HUMMINGBIRDS.

FAMILY TROCHILIDÆ. HUMMINGBIRDS.

GENUS **EUGENES** GOULD.

Eugenes Gould, Mon. Troch. pt. xii. 1856, pl. 59. Type, Trochilus fulgens Swains.

426. Eugenes fulgens (SWAINS.). Rivoli Hummingbird.

Trochilus fulgens Swains. Phil. Mag. I. 1827, 441. Eugenes fulgens Gould, Mon. Troch. II. 1856, pl. 59.

GEOG. DIST.— Southern Arizona and tablelands of Mexico to Nicaragua.

GENUS CŒLIGENA LESSON.

Cæligena Less. Ind. & Synop. Gen. Troch. 1832, p. xviii. Type, Ornismya clemenciæ Less.

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427. Cœligena clemenciæ Less.

Blue-throated Hummingbird.

Ornismya clemenciæ Less. Ois. Mouch. 1829, 216, pl. 80. Cæligena clemenciæ Less. Ind. & Synop. Gen. Troch. 1832, p. xviii.

GEOG. DIST.—Southern Arizona, and the tablelands of Mexico to Guerrero and Oaxaca.

GENUS TROCHILUS LINNÆUS.

SUBGENUS TROCHILUS.

Trochilus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 119. Type, by elimination, T. colubris Linn.

428. Trochilus colubris Linn.

Ruby-throated Hummingbird.

Trochilus colubris LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 120.

GEOG. DIST.—Eastern North America to the Plains, north to the Fur Countries, breeding from Florida to Labrador, and south, in winter, to Cuba, Mexico, and Veragua.

429. Trochilus alexandri Bourc. & Muls.

Black-chinned Hummingbird.

Trochilus alexandri Bourc. & Muls. Ann. Soc. Agric. Lyons, IX. 1846, 330.

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast region, from California to British Columbia, east to Utah and Arizona, and south to Lower California, the Valley of Mexico, and Guerrero.

429.1. **Trochilus violajugulum** Jeffries. Violet-throated Hummingbird.

Trochilus violajugulum Jeffries, Auk, V. April, 1888, 168.

GEOG. DIST.—Coast of southern California (Santa Barbara). Known only from the type specimen.

GENUS CALYPTE GOULD.

Calypte Gould, Mon. Troch. III. 1856, pl. 134. Type, Ornismya costæ Bourc.

430. Calypte costæ (Bourc.). Costa's Hummingbird.

Ornismya costæ Bourc. Rev. Zool. 1839, 294. Calypte costæ Gould, Mon. Troch. III. pt. xi, 1856, pl. 134.

[B 106, C 280, R 337, C 415.]

GEOG. DIST.— Southern California, southern Nevada, Arizona, Lower California, and western Mexico.

431. Calypte anna (Less.). Anna's Hummingbird.

Ornismya anna Less. Suppl. Ois. Mouch. 1831, 115, pl. vii. Calypte annæ Gould, Mon. Troch. III. pt. xi, 1856, pl. 135.

[B 105, C 279, R 338, C 414.]

GEOG. DIST.—Central and southern California, southern Arizona, and Lower California, casually to Guadalupe Island.

GENUS SELASPHORUS SWAINSON.

Selasphorus Swains. in Sw. & Rich. Fauna Bor. Am. II. 1831, 324. Type, Trochilus rufus GMEL.

[431.1.] Selasphorus floresii Gould. Floresi's Hummingbird.

Selasphorus floresii Gould, Mon. Troch. pt. xxiii. Sept. 1, 1861 (Vol. III. pl. 139).

Geog. Dist.—Mexico (Bolaños, Jalisco); accidental at San Francisco, California.

432. Selasphorus platycercus (SWAINS.). Broad-tailed Hummingbird.

Trochilus platycercus Swains. Phil. Mag. I. 1827, 441. Selasphorus platycercus Bon. Consp. Av. I. 1850, 82.

GEOG. DIST.— Rocky Mountain region (Idaho, Wyoming, and Colorado), west to the Sierra Nevada, and south through Arizona, New Mexico and Mexico to Guatemala.

433. Selasphorus rufus (GMEL.). Rufous Hummingbird.

Trochilus rufus GMEL. S. N. I. i. 1788, 497.

- Trochilus (Selasphorus) rufus SWAINS. in Sw. & RICH. Faun. Bor. Am. II. 1831, 324.

GEOG. DIST.—Western Texas to Montana, west to the Pacific, and north to Mount St. Elias, Alaska; south in winter on the tablelands of Mexico to Vera Cruz and Oaxaca.

434. Selasphorus alleni Hensh. Allen's Hummingbird.

Selasphorus alleni HENSH. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, II. 1877, 54.

GEOG. DIST.— Pacific coast, north to British Columbia, east to southern Arizona.

GENUS STELLULA GOULD.

Stellula Gould, Introd. Troch. 1861, 90. - Type, Trochilus calliope Gould.

436. Stellula calliope Gould. Calliope Hummingbird.

Trochilus (Calothorax) calliope Gould, P. Z. S. 1847, 11. Stellula calliope Gould, Introd. Troch. 1861, 90.

GEOG. DIST.— Mountains of the Pacific slope, from British Columbia to Montana, Nevada, and New Mexico; south to the Valley of Mexico and mountains of Guerrero.

GENUS CALOTHORAX GRAY.

Calothorax Gray, Gen. B. 1840, 13. Type, Cynanthus lucifer Swains.

437. Calothorax lucifer (SWAINS.). Lucifer Hummingbird.

Cynanthus lucifer Swains. Phil. Mag. I. 1827, 442. Calothorax lucifer Gray, Gen. B. I. 1844, 110.

GEOG. DIST.— Tablelands of Mexico, from Puebla and the Valley of Mexico north to southern Arizona.

GENUS AMAZILIA REICHENBACH.

Amazilia Reich. Syst. Av. 1849, pl. 39. Type, Orthorhynchus amazili Less.

438. Amazilia fuscicaudata (Fraser). Rieffer's Hummingbird.

Trochilus fuscicaudatus Fras. P. Z. S. 1840, 17.

Amazilia fuscicaudata Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. I. 1878, 118, 147.

GEOG. DIST.—Lower Rio Grande Valley in Texas, south through eastern Mexico to Central America and northern South America.

439. Amazilia cerviniventris Gould. Buff-bellied Hummingbird.

Amazilius cerviniventris Gould, P. Z. S. 1856, 150.

GEOG. DIST.— Valley of the Lower Rio Grande and south in eastern Mexico to southern Vera Cruz.

GENUS BASILINNA BOIE.

Basilinna Boie, Isis, 1831, 546. Type, Trochilus leucotis Vieill

440. Basilinna xantusi (LAWR.). Xantus's Hummingbird.

Amazilia xantusi LAWR. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. 1860, 109. Basilinna xanthusi Elliot, Class. & Synop. Troch. March, 1879, 227.

GEOG. DIST.—Lower California north to Lat. 29°.

440.1. Basilinna leucotis (Vieill.). White-eared Hummingbird.

Trochilus leucotis VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XXIII. 1818, 428.

Basilinna leucotis Boie, Isis, 1831, 546.

GEOG. DIST.— Mexico and Nicaragua, north to the Chiricahua Mountains, Arizona.

GENUS IACHE ELLIOT.

Iache Elliot, Class. & Synop. Troch. March, 1879, 234. Type, Cynanthus latirostris Swains.

441. **Tache latirostris** (Swains.). **Broad-billed Hummingbird**.

Cynanthus latirostris Swains. Phil. Mag. I. 1827, 441.

Iache latirostris Elliot, Class. & Synop. Troch. March, 1879,
235.

GEOG. DIST.—Southern Arizona and south to the Valley of Mexico.

ORDER PASSERES. PERCHING BIRDS.

SUBORDER CLAMATORES. SONGLESS PERCHING BIRDS.

FAMILY COTINGIDÆ. THE COTINGAS.

GENUS Platypsaris Sclater.

Platypsaris Scl. P. Z. S. 1857, 72 (ex Bonap., 1854, = nomen nudum). Type, Pachyrhamphus latirostris Bonap.

441.1. Platypsaris albiventris (LAWR.). Xantus's Becard.

Hadrostomus albiventris LAWR. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. VIII. 1867, 475. Platypsaris albiventris RIDGW. Man. N. Am. B. 1887, 325.

GEOG. DIST.—Western and southern Mexico, north to southern Arizona (Huachuca Mts.).

FAMILY TYRANNIDÆ. TYRANT FLYCATCHERS.

GENUS MILVULUS SWAINSON.

Milvulus Swainson, Zool. Journ. III. July, 1827, 165. Type, Tyrannus savanna Vieill. = Muscicapa tyrannus Linn.

[442.] Milvulus tyrannus (Linn.). Fork-tailed Flycatcher.

Muscicapa tyrannus Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 325.

Milvulus tyrannus Bonap. Geogr. & Comp. List, 1838, 25.

[B 122, C 240, R 302, C 366.]

GEOG. DIST.— Southern Mexico and southward throughout Central and most of South America. Accidental in the United States (Mississippi, Kentucky, New Jersey, southern California).

443. Milvulus forficatus (GMEL.). Seissor-tailed Flycatcher.

Muscicapa forficata GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 931.

Milvulus forficatus SWAINS. Classif. B. II. 1827, 225.

[B 123, C 241, R 301, C 367.]

GEOG. DIST.— Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, southern Kansas and southwestern Missouri, south through eastern Mexico to Costa Rica. Accidental in southern Florida (Key West), New Jersey, New England, and at York Factory, Hudson Bay.

GENUS TYRANNUS CUVIER.

Tyrannus Cuvier, Leç. d'An. Comp. I. 1799, tabl. ii. (Cf. Tabl. Elem. 1797, p. 201.) Type, Lanius tyrannus Linn.

444. Tyrannus tyrannus (Linn.). Kingbird.

Lanius tyrannus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 94. Tyrannus tyrannus Jordan, Man. Vert. ed. 4, 1884, 96.

[B 124, C 242, R 304, C 368.]

GEOG. DIST.— North America, from the British Provinces south, in winter, through eastern Mexico, Central and South America. Less common west of the Rocky Mountains. Not recorded from New Mexico and Arizona.

445. Tyrannus dominicensis (GMEL.). Gray Kingbird.

Lanius tyrannus β . dominicensis GMEL. S. N. I. 1788, 302. Tyrannus dominicensis RICHARDSON, Rep. Sixth Meet. Brit. Ass. V. 1837, 170. [B 125, C 243, R 303, C 369.]

GEOG. DIST.—South Atlantic States (South Carolina, Georgia, Florida), West Indies, Atlantic coast of Central America, and northern South America. Accidental in Massachusetts.

446. Tyrannus melancholicus couchii (BAIRD). Couch's Kingbird.

Tyrannus couchii Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 175.

Tyrannus melancholicus var. couchii Coues, Check-list, ed. 1,

Dec. 1873, 51.

[B 128, 129, C 246, R 305, C 372.]

GEOG. DIST.—Southern border of the United States (Texas), south to Guatemala.

447. Tyrannus verticalis SAY. Arkansas Kingbird.

Arkansas Kingbiru.

Tyrannus verticalis SAY, LONG'S Exp. II. 1823, 60.

[B 126, C 244, R 306, C 370.]

GEOG. DIST.— Western United States, from the Plains to the Pacific, and from British Columbia south through Lower California and western Mexico to Guatemala. Accidental in Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Maine.

448. Tyrannus vociferans Swains. Cassin's Kingbird.

Tyrannus vociferans Swains. Quart. Jour. Sci. XX. 1826, 273.

[B 127, C 245, R 307, C 371.]

GEOG. DIST.— Western United States from southern Wyoming, eastern Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, western Texas and southern California, south to Guatemala.

GENUS PITANGUS SWAINSON.

Pitangus Swainson, Zool. Journ. III. July, 1827, 165. Type, Tyrannus sulphuratus Vieill.

449. Pitangus derbianus (KAUP).

Derby Flycatcher.

Saurophagus derbianus KAUP, P. Z. S. 1851 (Oct. 1852), 44, pl. xxxvi.

Pitangus derbianus Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856 (Jan. 1857), 297.

GEOG. DIST.— Valley of the Lower Rio Grande in Texas, south to northern South America.

GENUS MYIOZETETES SCLATER.

Myiozetetes Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, 46. Type, Muscicapa cayennensis Linn.

[450.] Myiozetetes texensis (GIRAUD). Giraud's Flycatcher.

Muscicapa texensis GIRAUD, Sixteen Sp. Texas B. 1841, pl. 1. Myiozetetes texensis Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, 56.

GEOG. DIST.—"Texas" (GIRAUD), south to Central America and northern South America.

GENUS MYIODYNASTES BONAPARTE.

Myiodynastes Bonap. Bull. Soc. Linn. Normandée, II. 1857, 35 (ex Bonap. Comptes Rend. XXXVIII. 1854, 657, nomen nudum). Type, Muscicapa audax GMEL.

451. **Myiodynastes luteiventris** Scl. Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher.

Myiodynastes luteiventris Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, 42 (ex Bonap. Comptes Rend. XXXVIII. 1854, 657, nomen nudum).

GEOG. DIST.—Southern Arizona, south to Panama.

GENUS MYIARCHUS CABANIS.

Myiarchus Cab. Arch. f. Naturg. 1844, i, 272. Type, Muscicapa ferox GMEL.

452. Myiarchus crinitus (LINN.). Crested Flycatcher.

Muscicapa crinita Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 325.

Myiarchus crinitus Licht. Nomencl. Mus. Berol. 1854, 16.

GEOG. DIST.—Eastern United States and southern Canada, west to Manitoba and the Plains, south through eastern Mexico to Costa Rica, Panama and Colombia. Breeds from Florida northward.

453. Myiarchus mexicanus (KAUP). Mexican Crested Flycatcher.

Tyrannula mexicana KAUP, P. Z. S. 1851, 51.

Myiarchus mexicanus BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 179.

GEOG. DIST.—Valley of the Lower Rio Grande in Texas, southward to Guatemala.

453 a. Myiarchus mexicanus magister Ridgw. Arizona Crested Flycatcher.

Myiarchus mexicanus magister RIDGW. Pr. Biol. Soc. Wash. II. April 10, 1884, 90.

GEOG. DIST.—Southern Arizona, south into western Mexico.

454. Myiarchus cinerascens (LAWR.). Ash-throated Flycatcher.

Tyrannula cinerascens LAWR. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. V. 1851, 121. Myiarchus cinerascens Scl. & Salv. Ibis, I. Apr. 1859, 121.

GEOG. DIST.— Western United States, north to Oregon, Nevada, Utah, and Colorado, south to Guatemala.

454 a. Myiarchus cinerascens nuttingi (RIDGW.). Nutting's Flycatcher.

Myiarchus nuttingi RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. 1882, 394. Myiarchus cinerascens nuttingi Allen, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. IV. Dec. 1892, 346. [B 131, part, C 248, part, R 313, part, C 375, part.]

Geog. Dist.— Southern Arizona, southward through western Mexico to Costa Rica.

[455.] Myiarchus lawrenceii (GIRAUD). Lawrence's Flycatcher.

Muscicapa lawrenceii GIRAUD, Sixteen Sp. Texas B. 1841, 9 (by actual counting, the text not being paged).

Myiarchus lawrencii BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 181.

GEOG. DIST .- "Texas" (GIRAUD) and eastern Mexico.

455 a. Myiarchus lawrencei olivascens Ridgw. Olivaceous Flycatcher.

Myiarchus lawrencei olivascens Ridgw. Pr. Biol. Soc. Wash. II. April 10, 1884, 91.

GEOG. DIST.—Arizona and western Mexico. Casual at Fort Lyon, Colorado.

GENUS SAYORNIS BONAPARTE.

Sayornis Bonap. Coll. Delattre, 1854, 87. Type, Tyrannula nigricans Swains.

456. Sayornis phæbe (LATH.).

Muscicapa phæbe Latham, Ind. Orn. II. 1790, 489. Sayornis phæbe Stejn. Auk, II. Jan. 1885, 51.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, west to eastern Colorado and western Texas, and from the British Provinces south to eastern Mexico and Cuba, wintering from the South Atlantic and Gulf States southward. Breeds from South Carolina northward.

457. Sayornis saya (Bonap.). Say's Phœbe.

Muscicapa saya Bonap. Am. Orn. I. 1825, 20. Sayornis sayus Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 185.

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from the Plains (central North and South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas) to the Pacific; north along the Yukon River to the Arctic Circle; south to Cape St. Lucas and over the Mexican Plateau to Puebla and central Vera Cruz. Accidental in Massachusetts.

458. Sayornis nigricans (SWAINS.). Black Phœbe.

Tyrannula nigricans Swains. Phil. Mag. I. May, 1827, 367. Sayornis nigricans Bonap. Coll. Delattre, 1854, 87.

GEOG. DIST.— Southwestern United States, from Texas through southern New Mexico and Arizona to California, and northward along the Pacific coast to Washington; south to Cape St. Lucas, Lower California, and in Mexico to Oaxaca.

GENUS CONTOPUS CABANIS.

Contopus Cab. J. f. O. III. Nov. 1855, 479. Type, Muscicapa virens Linn.

SUBGENUS NUTTALLORNIS RIDGW.

Nuttallornis RIDGW. Man. N. Am. B. 1887, 337. Type, Tyrannus borealis SWAINS.

459. Contopus borealis (Swains.). Olive-sided Flycatcher.

Tyrannus borealis Swains. in Sw. & Rich. Faun. B. A. II. 1831, 141, pl. 35.

Contopus borealis Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 188.

GEOG. DIST.—North America, breeding from the northern and the higher mountainous parts of the United States northward to British Columbia and the Saskatchewan River. Accidental on the Lower Yukon and in Greenland. In winter, south to Central America, Colombia, and northern Peru.

SUBGENUS CONTOPUS CABANIS.

460. Contopus pertinax Cab. Coues's Flycatcher.

Myiarchus pertinax Licht. Nomen. Mus. Berol. 1854, 16 (nomen nudum).

Contopus pertinax Cab. Mus. Hein. II. Sept. 30, 1859, 72.

GEOG. DIST.— Mountains of southern and central Arizona, south through Mexico to Guatemala.

461. Contopus virens (Linn.). Wood Pewee.

Muscicapa virens LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 327. Contopus virens CAB. J. f. O. 1855, 479.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, west to the Plains, and from southern Canada southward, migrating through eastern Mexico and Honduras to Colombia and Ecuador. Breeds from Florida to Newfoundland.

462. Contopus richardsonii (SWAINS.). Western Wood Pewee.

Tyrannula richardsonii Swains. in Sw. & Rich. F. B. A. II. 1831, 146, pl. 46, lower fig.

Contopus richardsonii BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 189.

GEOG. DIST.— Western United States, from the Plains to the Pacific, north to British Columbia and the interior of British America, south through Central America to Colombia.

462 a. Contopus richardsonii peninsulæ Brewst. Large-billed Wood Pewee.

Contopus richardsonii peninsulæ Brewst. Auk, VIII. April, 1891, 144.

GEOG. DIST .- Sierra de la Laguna, Lower California.

GENUS EMPIDONAX CABANIS.

Empidonax Cab. J. f. O. 1855, 480. Type, Tyrannula pusilla Swains.

463. Empidonax flaviventris BAIRD. Yellow-bellied Flycatcher.

Tyrannula flaviventris BAIRD (W. M. & S. F.), Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. July, 1843, 283.

Empidonax flaviventris BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 198.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America west to the Plains, and from southern Labrador south through eastern Mexico to Panama, breeding from the Northern States northward. Casual in Greenland.

464. Empidonax difficilis BAIRD. Western Flycatcher.

Empidonax difficilis BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 198 (in text).

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from the Plains to the Pacific; south to Cape St. Lucas and through western Mexico to Costa Rica; north to southern Alaska.

464.1. Empidonax cineritius Brewst. St. Lucas Flycatcher.

Empidonax cineritius Brewst. Auk, V. Jan. 1888, 90.

GEOG. DIST. - Lower California.

465. Empidonax virescens (VIEILL.). Green-crested Flycatcher.

Platyrhynchos virescens VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XXVII. 1818, 22.

Empidonax virescens BREWST. Auk, XII. April, 1895, 157.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, north to southern New York and southern Michigan, west to the Plains, south to Cuba and Costa Rica. Rare or casual in southern New England (Hyde Park, Mass.).

466. Empidonax traillii (AUD.). Traill's Flycatcher.

Muscicapa traillii Aud. Orn. Biog. I. 1832, 236. Empidonax traillii BAIRD, Bds. N. Am. 1858, 193.

GEOG. DIST.—Western North America, from the Mississippi Valley (Ohio, Illinois, and Michigan) to the Pacific, and from the Fur Countries south into Mexico.

466 a. Empidonax traillii alnorum Brewst. Alder Flycatcher.

Empidonax traillii alnorum Brewst. Auk, XII. April, 1895, 161.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, from the Maritime Provinces and New England westward at least to northern Michigan, etc., breeding from the southern edge of the Canadian Fauna northward; in winter south to Central America.

467. Empidonax minimus BAIRD. Least Flycatcher.

Tyrannula minima BAIRD (W. M. & S. F.), Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. July, 1843, 284.

Empidonax minimus BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 195.

GEOG. DIST.— Chiefly eastern North America, west to eastern Colorado and central Montana, south in winter to Central America. Breeds from the Northern States northward.

468. Empidonax hammondi (Xantus).

Hammond's Flycatcher.

Tyrannula hammondi XANTUS, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. May, 1858, 117.

Empidonax hammondi BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 199.

GEOG. DIST.— Western North America, from the western border of the Plains westward, north to Lesser Slave Lake and Alaska, and south to southern Mexico.

469. Empidonax wrightii BAIRD.

Wright's Flycatcher.

Empidonax wrightii BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 200 (in text).

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, north to Oregon and Montana, and south to southern Mexico.

469.1. Empidonax griseus Brewst.

Gray Flycatcher.

Empidonax griseus Brewst. Auk, VI. April, 1889, 87.

GEOG. DIST.—Lower California and portions of Sonora. (Arizona?)

[470.] Empidonax fulvifrons (GIRAUD). Fulvous Flycatcher.

Muscicapa fulvifrons GIRAUD, Sixteen Sp. Tex. B. 1841, pl. ii. Empidonax fulvifrons Scl. P. Z. S. 1858, 301.

GEOG. DIST.—" Texas" (GIRAUD), and eastern Mexico.

470 a. Empidonax fulvifrons pygmæus (Coues). Buff-breasted Flycatcher.

Empidonax pygmæus Coues, Ibis, 1865, 537.

Empidonax fulvifrons pygmæus RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 356.

GEOG. DIST.— Western New Mexico and southern Arizona, south into western Mexico.

GENUS PYROCEPHALUS GOULD.

Pyrocephalus Gould, Zool. Voy. Beag. 1841, 44. Types, "Pyrocephalus parvirostris (Gould), and Muscicapa coronata (Auct.)."

471. Pyrocephalus rubineus mexicanus (Scl.). Vermilion Flycatcher.

Pyrocephalus mexicanus Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, 45.
Pyrocephalus rubineus var. mexicanus Coues, Key, 1872, 177.

GEOG. DIST.—Southern and central Arizona, southwestern Utah, and the valley of the Lower Rio Grande in Texas, south to Lower California and Guatemala.

GENUS ORNITHION HARTLAUB.

Ornithion Hartlaub, J. f. O. 1853, 35. Type, O. inerme Hartl.

472. Ornithion imberbe (Scl.). Beardless Flycatcher.

Camptostoma imberbe Scl. P. Z. S. 1857, 203. Ornithion imberbe LAWR. Ibis, 1876, 497.

GEOG. DIST.— Valley of the Lower Rio Grande in Texas, south into eastern Mexico, Guatemala, and Nicaragua.

472 a. Ornithion imberbe ridgwayi Brewst. Ridgway's Flycatcher.

Ornithium imberbe ridgwayi Brewst. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. VII. Oct. 1882, 208.

GEOG. DIST.— Southern Arizona, south in Mexico to Puebla and Jalisco.

SUBORDER OSCINES. SONG BIRDS.

FAMILY ALAUDIDÆ. LARKS.

GENUS ALAUDA LINNÆUS.

Alauda Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 165. Type, by elimination, A. arvensis Linn.

[473.] Alauda arvensis Linn. Skylark.

Alauda arvensis LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 165.

[B --, C 55 bis, R 299, C 88.]

GEOG. DIST.— Europe and Asia. Accidental in Greenland and Bermuda.

GENUS OTOCORIS BONAPARTE.

Otocoris Bonap. Nouvi Ann. Sci. Nat. Bologna, II. 1838, 407. Type, Alauda alpestris Linn.

474. Otocoris alpestris (LINN.). Horned Lark.

Alauda alpestris Linn. S. N. ed. 10, 1758, 166.

Otocoris alpestris Bonap. Nouvi Ann. Sci. Nat. Bologna, II. 1838. 407.

[B 302, C 53, R 300, C 82.]

GEOG. DIST.— Northeastern North America, Greenland, and northern parts of the Old World; in winter south in eastern United States to the Carolinas, Illinois, etc.

474 a. Otocoris alpestris leucolæma (Coues). Pallid Horned Lark.

Eremophila alpestris b. leucolæma Coues, B. N. W. 1875, 38 (part). Otocoris alpestris leucolæma Stejn. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. June 5, 1882, 34.

GEOG. DIST.—Interior of British America, and Alaska, south in winter into western United States.

474 b. Otocoris alpestris praticola Hensh.

O[tocorys] alpestris praticola Hensh. Auk, I. July, 1884, 264.

GEOG. DIST.—Upper Mississippi Valley and the region of the Great Lakes to New England, breeding eastward to northeastern New York and western Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont, and migrating south to South Carolina, Texas, etc.

474 c. Otocoris alpestris arenicola Hensh. Desert Horned Lark.

O[tocorys] alpestris arenicola HENSH. Auk, I. July, 1884, 265.

GEOG. DIST.—Great Plains and Great Basin of the United States, south in winter to northern Mexico.

474 d. Otocoris alpestris giraudi Hensh. Texan Horned Lark.

Otocorys alpestris giraudi HENSH. Auk, I. July, 1884, 266.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern and southeastern Texas.

474 c. Otocoris alpestris chrysolæma (WAGL.). Mexican Horned Lark.

Alauda chrysolæma WAGL. Isis, 1831, 530.

Otocoris alpestris chrysolæma Stejn. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. June 5, 1882, 34.

GEOG. DIST.—Coast district of California (north to Nicasio), northern Lower California, and parts of Mexico (Mirador, Vera Cruz, Valley of Mexico, etc.).

474 f. Otocoris alpestris rubea Hensh. Ruddy Horned Lark.

O[tocorys] alpestris rubeus HENSH. Auk, I. July, 1884, 267.

GEOG. DIST.—Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, California.

474 g. Otocoris alpestris strigata Hensh. Streaked Horned Lark.

O[tocorys] alpestris strigata HENSH. Auk, I. July, 1884, 267.

GEOG. DIST.— Coast region of Washington, Oregon, and British Columbia. Islands off coast of southern California.

474 h. Otocoris alpestris adusta Dwight. Scorched Horned Lark.

Otocoris alpestris adusta DWIGHT, Auk, VII. April, 1890, 148.

GEOG. DIST.—Southern Arizona and New Mexico, western Texas, and southward into Mexico.

474 i. Otocoris alpestris merrilli Dwight. Dusky Horned Lark.

Otocoris alpestris merrilli Dwight, Auk, VII. April, 1890, 153.

$$[B-, C-, R-, C-.]$$

Geog. Dist.— Eastern Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia, between the Cascade and Rocky Mountains; southward in winter into Nevada and California.

474 j. Otocoris alpestris pallida Townsend. Sonoran Horned Lark.

Otocoris alpestris pallida Townsend, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XIII, 1890, 138.

GEOG. DIST.— Lower California and Sonora.

Family CORVIDÆ. Crows, Jays, Magpies, etc.

SUBFAMILY GARRULINÆ. MAGPIES AND JAYS.

GENUS PICA BRISSON.

Pica Briss. Orn. II. 1760, 35. Type, Corvus pica Linn.

475. Pica pica hudsonica (SAB.). American Magpie.

Corvus hudsonicus Sab. App. Frankl. Journ. 1823, 25, 671. Pica pica hudsonica Jordan, Man. Vert. ed. 4, 1884, 94.

[B 432, C 233, R 286, C 347.]

GEOG. DIST.— Northern and western North America, from the Plains to the Cascade Mountains and north to Alaska; casually east and south to Michigan (accidental in northern Illinois in winter), and in the Rocky Mountains to New Mexico and Arizona. Replaced in California, west of the Sierra Nevada, by the next species.

476. Pica nuttalli Aud. Yellow-billed Magpie.

Pica nuttalli Aud. Orn. Biog. IV. 1838, 450, pl. 362.

[B 433, C 233a, R 287, C 348.]

GEOG. DIST.—California, west of the Sierra Nevada, from Sacramento Valley south to about latitude 34°, locally distributed.

GENUS CYANOCITTA STRICKLAND.

Cyanocitta STRICKL. Ann. Nat. Hist. XV. 1845, 261. Type, Corvus cristatus Linn.

477. Cyanocitta cristata (Linn.). Blue Jay.

Corvus cristatus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 106. Cyanocitta cristata Strickl. Ann. Nat. Hist. XV. 1845, 261.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America to the Plains, and from the Fur Countries south to Florida and eastern Texas.

477 a. Cyanocitta cristata florincola Coues. Florida Blue Jay.

Cyanocitta cristata florincola Coues, Key, ed. 2, 1884, 421.

GEOG. DIST.—Florida and the Gulf coast to southeastern Texas, casually along the coast to southwestern Texas.

478. Cyanocitta stelleri (GMEL.). Steller's Jay.

Corvus stelleri GMEL. S. N. I. 1788, 370. Cyanocitta stelleri Strickl. Ann. Nat. Hist. XV. 1845, 261.

GEOG. DIST.— Pacific coast of North America, from Sitka south through the Cascade and Coast Ranges to Monterey Bay.

478 a. Cyanocitta stelleri frontalis (RIDGW.). Blue-fronted Jay.

Cyanura stelleri var. frontalis RIDGW. Am. Journ. Sc. & Arts, 3d ser. V. Jan. 1873, 41.

Cyanocitta stelleri var. frontalis Boucard, Cat. Av. 1876, 279.

GEOG. DIST.—Southern coast ranges and Sierra Nevada of California and western Nevada, from Fort Crook south to northern Lower California.

478 b. Cyanocitta stelleri macrolopha (BAIRD). Long-crested Jay.

Cyanocitta macrolopha BAIRD, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1854, 118. Cyanocitta stelleri macrolopha Coues, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. V. April, 1880, 98.

[B 436, C 235a, R 290b, 290c, C 352.]

GEOG. DIST.— Southern Rocky Mountains, southern Arizona and northwestern Mexico.

478 c. Cyanocitta stelleri annectens (BAIRD). Black-headed Jay.

[Cyanura stelleri] var. annectens BAIRD, Hist. N. Am. B. II. 1874, 281, in text.

Cyanocitta stelleri annectens RIDGW. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. 1880, 184.

[B 436, part, C 255a, part, R 290b, C 352, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Northern Rocky Mountains, south to Wahsatch range, west to eastern Oregon and Washington.

GENUS APHELOCOMA CABANIS.

Aphelocoma Cabanis, Mus. Hein. I. Oct. 15, 1851, 221. Type, Garrulus californicus Vig.

479. Aphelocoma floridana (BARTR.) Florida Jay.

Corvus floridanus BARTR. Trav. Carol. 1791, 291.

Aphelocoma floridana CAB. Mus. Hein. I. 1851, 221.

[B 439, C 236, R 291, C 354.]

GEOG. DIST. - Florida, of local distribution.

480. Aphelocoma woodhouseii (BAIRD). Woodhouse's Jav.

Cyanocitta woodhouseii BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 585, pl. 59. Aphelocoma woodhouseii RIDGW. Field and Forest, June, 1877, 208.

[B 438, C 236a, R 292, C 355.]

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from the desert ranges of southern California north to eastern Oregon, east to Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico, and south to northern Mexico.

480.1. Aphelocoma cyanotis RIDGW.

Blue-eared Jay.

Aphelocoma cyanotis RIDGW. Man. N. Am. Bds. 1887, 357.

Geog. Dist.— Northern Mexico, ranging northward into western Texas.

481. Aphelocoma californica (Vig.). California Jay.

Garrulus californicus VIG. Zool. Beech. Voy. 1839, 21, pl. v. Aphelocoma californica CAB. Mus. Hein. I. Oct. 15, 1851, 221.

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast region, including both slopes of the Sierra Nevada, from the Columbia River to northern Lower California.

481 a. Aphelocoma californica hypoleuca Ridgw. Xantus's Jay.

Aphelocoma californica hypoleuca RIDGW. Man. N. Am. B. 1887, 356.

[B 437, part, C 236b, part, R 293, part, C 356, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Lower California, from Cape St. Lucas north to Lat. 28°.

481 b. Aphelocoma californica obscura Anthony. Belding's Jay.

Aphelocoma californica obscura Anthony, Proc. Cal. Ac. Sci. 2d ser. II. Oct. 11, 1889, 75.

Geog. Dist.—San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California.

481.1. Aphelocoma insularis Hensh.

Santa Cruz Jay.

Aphelocoma insularis HENSH. Auk, III. Oct. 1886, 452.

GEOG. DIST.—Santa Cruz Island, southern California.

482. Aphelocoma sieberii arizonæ Ridgw.

Arizona Jay.

Cyanocitta ultramarina var. arizonæ RIDGW. Bull. Essex Inst. V. Dec. 1873, 199.

Aphelocoma sieberii arizonæ Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

[B 440, C 237, R 295, C 357.]

GEOG. DIST.— Southern New Mexico and Arizona, and southward into Sonora and Chihuahua.

GENUS XANTHOURA BONAPARTE.

Xanthoura Bonap. Consp. Av. I. May 6, 1850, 380. Type, Corvus yncas Bodd.

483. Xanthoura luxuosa (Less.).

Green Jay.

Garrulus luxuosus Less. Rev. Zool. 1839, 100. Xanthoura luxuosa Bonap. Consp. Av. I. 1850, 380.

[B 442, C 238, R 296, C 358.]

GEOG. DIST.—Valley of the Lower Rio Grande in Texas, and southward in eastern Mexico to Vera Cruz and Puebla.

GENUS PERISOREUS BONAPARTE.

Perisoreus Bonap. Saggio, 1831, 43. Type, Corvus infaustus Linn.

484. Perisoreus canadensis (Linn.). Canada Jay.

Corvus canadensis Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 158.

Perisoreus canadensis Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 27.

[B 443, C 239, R 297, C 359.]

GEOG. DIST.— Northern New York, northern New England, and northern Michigan, northward to Arctic America.

484 a. Perisoreus canadensis capitalis Ridgw.

Perisoreus canadensis var. capitalis "BAIRD MS." RIDGW. Bull. Essex Inst. V. Nov. 1873, 193.

GEOG. DIST.—Rocky Mountain region of the United States, south to New Mexico and Arizona.

484 b. Perisoreus canadensis fumifrons Ridgw. Alaskan Jay.

Perisoreus canadensis fumifrons RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. March 27, 1880, 5.

GEOG. DIST.—Alaska, except southern coast district.

484 c. Perisoreus canadensis nigricapillus RIDGW. Labrador Jay.

Perisoreus canadensis nigricapillus RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. June 5, 1882, 15.

GEOG. DIST.—Coast district of Labrador, north to Ungava Bay.

485. **Perisoreus obscurus** (RIDGW.). **Oregon Jay**.

Perisoreus canadensis var. obscurus Ridgw. Bull. Essex Inst. Nov. 1873, 194.

Perisoreus obscurus Sharpe, Brit. Mus. Cat. B. III. 1877, 105.

GEOG. DIST.— Northwest coast, from the northern Sierra Nevada and Humboldt Bay, in California, to British Columbia.

SUBFAMILY CORVINÆ. CROWS.

GENUS CORVUS LINNÆUS.

Corvus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 105. Type, by elimination, C. corax Linn.

486. Corvus corax sinuatus (WAGL.).

American Raven.

Corvus sinuatus Wagler, Isis, 1829, 748.

Corvus corax sinuatus Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885,
355.

GEOG. DIST.— Western United States, from the Rocky Mountains westward, and south to Guatemala.

486 a. Corvus corax principalis Ridgw.

Northern Raven.

Corvus corax principalis RIDGW. Man. N. Am. B. 1887, 361.

[B 423, part, C 226, part, R 280, part, C 338, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Northern North America, south to British Columbia, northern Michigan, New Brunswick, Maine, New Jersey, North Carolina, etc.

487. Corvus cryptoleucus Couch.

White-necked Raven.

Corvus cryptoleucus Couch, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. April, 1854, 66.

GEOG. DIST.— Southern border of the United States, from Texas to southern California, north to Colorado and western Kansas, south into northern Mexico.

488. Corvus americanus Aud.

American Crow.

Corvus americanus Aud. Orn. Biog. II. 1834, 317.

GEOG. DIST.— North America, from the Fur Countries to the southern border of the United States. Locally distributed in the West.

488 a. Corvus americanus floridanus BAIRD.

Florida Crow.

Corvus americanus var. floridanus BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 568.

[B 427, C 228a, R 282a, C 341.]

GEOG. DIST.—Florida.

489. Corvus caurinus BAIRD.

Northwest Crow.

Corvus caurinus BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 569.

[B 428, C 228b, R 282b, C 342.]

GEOG. DIST .- Northwest coast, from California to Sitka.

490. Corvus ossifragus Wils.

Fish Crow.

Corvus ossifragus WILS. Am. Orn. V. 1812, 27, pl. 37, fig. 2.

[B 429, C 229, R 283, C 343.]

GEOG. DIST.—Atlantic and Gulf coasts, from southern Connecticut to Louisiana. Common in the lower Hudson Valley; casual in Massachusetts.

GENUS NUCIFRAGA BRISSON.

Nucifraga Brisson, Orn. II. 1760, 58. Type, N. caryocatactes.

SUBGENUS PICICORVUS BONAPARTE.

Picicorvus Bonap. Consp. Av. I. 1850, 384. Type, Corvus columbianus Wils.

491. Nucifraga columbiana (WILS.).

Clarke's Nutcracker.

Corvus columbianus Wils. Am. Orn. III. 1811, 29, pl. 20, fig. 3. Nucifraga columbiana Aud. Orn. Biog. IV. 1834, 459.

[B 430, C 230, R 284, C 344.]

GEOG. DIST.—Higher coniferous forests of western North America, from the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific, and from Putnam River, Alaska, south to Arizona and northern Lower California. Accidental in Kansas, Missouri and Arkansas.

GENUS CYANOCEPHALUS BONAPARTE.

Cyanocephalus Bonap. Oss. Stat. Zool. Eur. Vertebr. 1842, 17. Type, Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus WIED.

492. Cyanocephalus cyanocephalus (WIED).

Piñon Jay.

Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus WIED, Reise N. Amer. II. 1841, 21. Cyanocephalus cyanocephalus STEJN. Auk, I. 1884, 230.

GEOG. DIST.—Rocky Mountains, west to the Cascade Range and the Sierra Nevada, and from British America south to northern Lower California. Accidental in eastern Kansas and eastern Nebraska.

FAMILY STURNIDÆ. STARLINGS.

GENUS STURNUS LINNÆUS.

Sturnus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 167. Type, by elimination, S. vulgaris Linn.

[493.] Sturnus vulgaris Linn. Starling.

Sturnus vulgaris LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 167.

GEOG. DIST.— Europe and northern Asia; accidental in Greenland. Introduced and apparently well-established in the vicinity of New York city.

FAMILY ICTERIDÆ. BLACKBIRDS, ORIOLES, ETC.

GENUS **DOLICHONYX** SWAINSON.

Dolichonyx Swains. Phil. Mag. I. June, 1827, 435. Type, Fringilla oryzivora Linn.

494. Dolichonyx oryzivorus (Linn.).

Fringilla oryzivora LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 179. Dolichonyx oryzivorus Swains. Zool. Jour. III. 1827, 351.

[B 399, C 210, R 257, C 312.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, west to Montana, eastern Nevada, Utah, and Idaho; north to Ontario, and the southern parts of Manitoba, Assiniboia, and Alberta; south, in winter, to the West Indies and South America. Breeds from the Middle States northward, and winters south of the United States.

GENUS MOLOTHRUS SWAINSON.

Molothrus Swains. F. B. A. II. 1831, 277. Type, Fringilla pecoris GMEL. = Oriolus ater BODD.

495. Molothrus ater (Bodd.).

Oriolus ater Bodd. Tabl. Pl. Enlum. 1783, 37.

Molothrus ater Gray, Handl. B. II. 1870, 36.

[B 400, C 211, R 258, C 313.]

GEOG. DIST.— United States, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, north into southern British America, south, in winter, into Mexico.

495 a. Molothrus ater obscurus (GMEL.). Dwarf Cowbird.

Sturnus obscurus GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 804.

M[olothrus] ater var. obscurus Coues, B. N. W. 1874, 180, in text.

[B —, C 211a, R 258a, C 314.]

GEOG. DIST.— Southern United States, from Texas to southern Arizona and Lower California, south into Mexico.

GENUS CALLOTHRUS CASSIN.

Callothrus Cass. Proc. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phil. 1866, 18. Type, Psarocolius æneus WAGL.

496. Callothrus robustus (CAB.). Red-eyed Cowbird.

Molothrus robustus CAB. Mus. Hein. I. Sept. 1851, 193, footnote.

Callothrus robustus Ridgw. Man. N. Am. B. 1887, 589.

GEOG. DIST.— Valley of the Lower Rio Grande in Texas, and southward to Panama.

GENUS XANTHOCEPHALUS BONAPARTE.

Xanthocephalus Bonap. Consp. Av. I. 1850, 431. Type, Icterus icterocephalus Bonap. = I. xanthocephalus Bonap.

497. Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus (Bonap.). Yellow-headed Blackbird.

Icterus xanthocephalus Bonap. Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. V. 1826, 223.

Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus Jordan, Man. Vert. ed. 4, 1884, 92.

GEOG. DIST.—Western North America, from Wisconsin, Illinois and Texas to the Pacific coast, and from British Columbia and the Saskatchewan River southward to the Valley of Mexico. Accidental in Ontario and the Atlantic States (Massachusetts, District of Columbia, South Carolina, Florida).

GENUS AGELAIUS VIEILLOT.

Agelaius VIEILL. Analyse, 1816, 33. Type, Oriolus phæniceus LINN.

498. Agelaius phæniceus (Linn.). Red-winged Blackbird.

Oriolus phæniceus LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 161.

Agelaius phæniceus VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XXXIV.
1819, 539.

[B 401, C 212, R 261, C 316.]

GEOG. DIST.— North America in general, from Great Slave Lake south to Costa Rica, excepting western Mexico and the lower Colorado Valley, southern Florida, the Gulf coast of Louisiana, and the lower Rio Grande Valley in Texas during the breeding season.

498 a. Agelaius phœniceus sonoriensis Ridgw. Sonoran Red-wing.

Agelaius phæniceus sonoriensis RIDGW. Man. N. Am. B. 1887, 370. [B 401, part, C 212, part, R 261, part, C 316, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Northern Mexico and contiguous borders of the United States, from the Lower Rio Grande Valley and southern Arizona north to the lower Colorado Valley, California, and Chilliwack, British Columbia.

498 b. Agelaius phœniceus bryanti Ridgw. Bahaman Red-wing.

Agelaius phæniceus bryanti RIDGW. Man. N. Am. B. 1887, 370. [B 401, part, C 212, part, R 261, part, C 316, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Bahamas and southern Florida, west to the Gulf coast of Louisiana (Lake Borgne), south to Yucatan and Nicaragua.

499. Agelaius gubernator (WAGL.). Bicolored Blackbird.

Psarocolius gubernator WAGL. Isis, IV. 1832, 281. Agelaius gubernator BONAP. P.Z.S. 1837 (June, 1838), 110.

[B 402, C 212a, R 261a, C 317.]

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast districts, from western Washington, south to Lower California, west of the Cascades and the Sierra Nevada. Casually to western Nevada and southeastern California (Inyo Co.).

500. Agelaius tricolor (Aud.). Tricolored Blackbird.

Icterus tricolor "NUTT." AUD. Orn. Biog. V. 1839, pl. 388, fig. 1. Agelaius tricolor Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 29.

[B 403, C 212b, R 262, C 318.]

GEOG. DIST.— Southwestern Oregon, south through California, west of the Sierra Nevada, to northern Lower California.

GENUS STURNELLA VIEILLOT.

Sturnella Vieill. Analyse, 1816, 34. Type, Alauda magna Linn.

501. Sturnella magna Linn.).

Meadowlark.

Alauda magna Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 167. Sturnella magna Swains. Phil. Mag. I. 1827, 436.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States and southern Canada to the Plains. Breeds from the Gulf of Mexico northward.

501 a. Sturnella magna mexicana (Scl.).

Mexican Meadowlark.

Sturnella mexicana Scl. Ibis, 1861, 179.

Sturnella magna var. mexicana B. B. & R. Hist. N. Am. B. II. 1874, 172.

GEOG. DIST.— Valley of the Lower Rio Grande and southern Arizona, and south through eastern and central Mexico to Panama.

501 b. Sturnella magna neglecta (Aud.). Western Meadowlark.

Sturnella neglecta Aud. B. Am. VII. 1843, 339, pl. 487. Sturnella magna var. neglecta Allen, Bull. M. C. Z. III. No. 2, July, 1872, 178.

Geog. Dist.—Western United States, from Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Texas, etc., west to the Pacific coast and north to British Columbia and Manitoba, south through central and western Mexico to Guanajuato and Jalisco.

GENUS ICTERUS BRISSON.

SUBGENUS ICTERUS.

Icterus Briss. Orn. II. 1760, 85. Type, by elimination, Oriolus icterus Linn.

[502.] Icterus icterus (Linn.). Troupial.

Oriolus icterus Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 161.
Icterus icterus Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

GEOG. DIST.—West Indies (introduced) and northern South America. Accidental at Charleston, S. C. (AUDUBON).

503. Icterus audubonii GIRAUD. Audubon's Oriole.

Icterus audubonii GIRAUD, Sixteen Sp. Texas B. 1841, 3.

GEOG. DIST.—Valley of the Lower Rio Grande in Texas, and southward in Mexico to Oaxaca.

504. Icterus parisorum Bonap. Scott's Oriole.

Icterus parisorum Bonap. P. Z. S. 1837 (June, 1838), 110.

GEOG. DIST.— Southwestern United States, from western Texas to southern California; north to northern New Mexico, southwestern Utah, southern Nevada, and California to Lat. 38° east of the Sierra Nevada; south to Lower California and on the tablelands of Mexico to Puebla and Vera Cruz.

SUBGENUS PENDULINUS VIEILLOT.

Pendulinus VIEILL. Analyse, 1816, 33. Type, Oriolus spurius LINN.

505. Icterus cucullatus Swains. Hooded Oriole.

Icterus cucullatus Swains. Phil. Mag. I. 1827, 436.

GEOG. DIST.— Valley of the Lower Rio Grande in Texas, and southward through eastern and southern Mexico to British Honduras.

505 a. Icterus cucullatus nelsoni Ridgw. Arizona Hooded Oriole.

Icterus cucullatus nelsoni RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. Vol. VIII. April 20, 1885, 19.

GEOG. DIST.— Southwestern New Mexico and southern Arizona, west to Santa Barbara, California, and south to Mazatlan and Cape St. Lucas.

506. Icterus spurius (LINN.). Orchard Oriole.

Oriolus spurius Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 162. Icterus spurius Bonap. Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. III. 1823, 363.

GEOG. DIST.—Eastern United States, north to the southern portions of New England, New York, Ontario, Michigan, and North Dakota, west to the Plains, south, in winter, to northern Colombia. Breeds throughout its United States range.

SUBGENUS YPHANTES VIEILLOT.

Yphantes Vieill. Analyse, 1816, 33. Type, Coracias galbula

507. Icterus galbula (Linn.). Baltimore Oriole.

Coracias galbula Linn. S. N. ed. 10, 1758, 108. Icterus galbula Coues, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. V. Apr. 1880, 98.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, north to Ontario and Manitoba, west nearly to the Rocky Mountains, south, in winter, through Mexico to Colombia.

508. Icterus bullocki (SWAINS.). Bullock's Oriole.

Xanthornus bullocki Swains. Phil. Mag. I. 1827, 436. Icterus bullocki Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 29.

[B 416, C 217, R 272, C 327.]

GEOG. DIST.— Tablelands of Mexico, from Puebla and Valley of Mexico north through the western United States to Manitoba and British Columbia east of the Cascades, and from the western portion of the Plains to the Pacific.

GENUS SCOLECOPHAGUS SWAINSON.

Scolecophagus Swains. F. B. A. II. 1831, 286. Type, Oriolus ferrugineus Gmel. = Turdus carolinus Müll.

509. Scolecophagus carolinus (MÜLL.). Rusty Blackbird.

Turdus carolinus Müller, Syst. Nat. Suppl. 1776, 140. Scolecophagus carolinus Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 356.

GEOG. DIST.—Eastern North America, west to Alaska and the Plains. Breeds from northern New England, northern New York, and northern Michigan northward. Accidental in Lower California.

510. Scolecophagus cyanocephalus (WAGL.). Brewer's Blackbird.

Psarocolius cyanocephalus WAGL. Isis, 1829, 758. Scolecophagus cyanocephalus CAB. Mus. Hein. I. 1851, 193.

GEOG. DIST.— Western North America, from the Plains to the Pacific, and from the Saskatchewan region south on the highlands of Mexico to Oaxaca.

GENUS QUISCALUS VIEILLOT.

SUBGENUS QUISCALUS.

Quiscalus VIEILL. Anal. 1816, 36. Type, Gracula quiscula LINN.

511. Quiscalus quiscula (Linn.). Purple Grackle.

Gracula quiscula Linn. S. N. ed. 10, 1758, 109. Quiscalus quiscula Jordan, Man. Vert. ed. 4, 1884, 93.

[B 421, C 225, R 278, C 335.]

GEOG. DIST.— Northern Alabama, eastern Tennessee, and east of the Alleghanies from Georgia to Massachusetts.

511 a. Quiscalus quiscula aglæus (BAIRD). Florida Grackle.

Quiscalus aglæus Baird, Am. Jour. Sci. & Arts, XLI. Jan. 1866, 84. Quiscalus quiscula aglæus Stejn. Auk, II. Jan. 1885, 43, foot-note.

GEOG. DIST.—Florida, and the southern part of the Gulf States to Texas; north along the Atlantic coast to Virginia.

511 b. Quiscalus quiscula æneus (RIDGW.). Bronzed Grackle.

Quiscalus æneus RIDGW. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. June, 1869, 134. Quiscalus quiscula æneus Stejn. Auk, II. Jan. 1885, 43, foot-note.

GEOG. DIST.—From the Alleghanies and southern New England north to Newfoundland and Great Slave Lake, west to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, and south to Louisiana and Texas. In migrations, the southeastern States, except Florida and the Atlantic coast district south of Virginia.

SUBGENUS MEGAQUISCALUS CASSIN.

Megaquiscalus Cass. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1866, 409. Type, Quiscalus major VIEILL.

512. Quiscalus macrourus Swains. Great-tailed Grackle.

Quiscalus macrourus Swains. Anim. in Menag. 1838, 299.

[B 419, C 223, R 275, C 333.]

Geog. Dist.— Eastern Texas, south to Central America.

513. Quiscalus major VIEILL.

Boat-tailed Grackle.

Quiscalus major VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XXVIII. 1819, 487.

GEOG. DIST.— Coast region of the South Atlantic and Gulf States, from Virginia to Texas.

FAMILY FRINGILLIDÆ. FINCHES, SPARROWS, ETC.

GENUS COCCOTHRAUSTES BRISSON.

Coccothraustes Briss. Orn. III. 1760, 218. Type, Loxia cocco-thraustes Linn.

SUBGENUS HESPERIPHONA BONAPARTE.

Hesperiphona Bonap. Compt. Rend. XXXI. Sept. 1850, 424. Type, Fringilla vespertina Cooper.

514. Coccothraustes vespertinus (Coop.). Evening Grosbeak.

Fringilla vespertina Coop. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. I. ii. 1825, 220. Coccothraustes vespertina Sw. & Rich. Fauna Bor. Am. II. 1831, 269, pl. 68.

GEOG. DIST.—Western British Provinces, east to Lake Superior, and casually to Michigan, Ohio, Ontario, New York, and New England.

514 a. Coccothraustes vespertinus montanus (RIDGW.). Western Evening Grosbeak.

Hesperiphona vespertina var. montana RIDGW. in Hist. N. Am. Bds., Land Bds., I. 1874, 449.

Coccothraustes vespertina montana Mearns, Auk, VII. July, 1890, 246.

[B 303, part, C 136, part, R 165, part, C 189, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Western North America, from the Pacific coast eastward to the Rocky Mountains; southward over the tablelands of Mexico to Orizaba.

GENUS PINICOLA VIEILLOT.

Pinicola Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept. I. 1807, p. iv. Type, P. rubra VIEILL. = Loxia enucleator Linn.

515. Pinicola enucleator (LINN.). Pine Grosbeak.

Loxia enucleator Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 171. Pinicola enucleator CAB. in ERSCH & GRUBER, Encycl. 1st Sect. I. 1849, 219.

[B 304, C 137, R 166, C 190.]

GEOG. DIST.—Northern parts of the northern hemisphere, breeding in North America from northern New England, Quebec, the Rocky Mountains in Colorado, and about Lat. 37° in the Sierra Nevada, northward nearly to the limit of trees; south in winter irregularly into northeastern United States.

GENUS PYRRHULA BRISSON.

Pyrrhula Briss. Orn. III. 1760, 308. Type, Loxia pyrrhula LINN.

[516.] Pyrrhula cassini (BAIRD). Cassin's Bullfinch.

Pyrrhula coccinea var. cassini BAIRD, Trans. Chicago Ac. Sci. I. 1869, 316.

Pyrrhula cassini Tristram, Ibis, Apr. 1871, 231.

[B—, C 138, R 167, C 191.]

GEOG. DIST.—Eastern Siberia. Accidental at Nulato, Alaska.

GENUS CARPODACUS KAUP.

Carpodacus Kaup, Skizz. Entw.-Gesch. Eur. Thierw. 1829, 161. Type, Loxia erythrina PALL.

517. Carpodacus purpureus (GMEL.). Purple Finch.

Fringilla purpurea GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 923. Carpodacus purpureus GRAY, Gen. B. II. 1844, 384.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, from the Atlantic coast to the Plains. Breeds from the Middle States northward.

517 a. Carpodacus purpureus californicus BAIRD. California Purple Finch.

Carpodacus californicus BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 413. Carpodacus purpureus var. californicus B. B. & R. Hist. N. Am. B. I. 1874, 465.

GEOG. DIST.— Pacific coast region, from British Columbia south in winter to southern California.

518. Carpodacus cassini BAIRD. Cassin's Purple Finch.

Carpodacus cassini BAIRD, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. June, 1854, 119.

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific coast, and south over the plateau region of Mexico to Mt. Orizaba.

SUBGENUS BURRICA RIDGW.

Burrica RIDGW. Man. N. Am. B. 1887, 390. Type, Fringilla mexicana Müll.

519. Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis (SAY).

Fringilla frontalis SAY, LONG'S Exp. II. 1823, 40.
Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis RIDGW. Man. N. Am. B. 1887, 391.

GEOG. DIST.—Colorado and western Texas, westward to Oregon and California, south into Lower California and western Mexico.

519 b. Carpodacus mexicanus ruberrimus Ridgw. St. Lucas House Finch.

Carpodacus frontalis ruberrimus RIDGW. Man. N. Am. B. 1887, 391, foot-note.

Carpodacus mexicanus ruberrimus RIDGW. Man. N. Am. B. 1887, 594.

GEOG. DIST.—Lower California, and probably adjacent parts of Sonora.

520. Carpodacus amplus Ridgw. Guadalupe House Finch.

Carpodacus amplus Ridgw. Bull. U. S. Geol. & Geog. Surv. Terr. II. No. 2, April 1, 1876, 187.

GEOG. DIST.—Guadalupe Ísland, Lower California.

GENUS LOXIA LINNÆUS.

Loxia Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 171. Type, by elimination, Loxia curvirostra Linn.

521. Loxia curvirostra minor (Brehm). American Crossbill.

Crucirostra minor Brehm, Naumannia, 1853, 193. Loxia curvirostra minor Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 354.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern North America, resident sparingly south in the eastern United States to Maryland and Tennessee, and in the Alleghanies; irregularly abundant in winter. Casual at Charleston, S. C., and New Orleans, La.

521 a. Loxia curvirostra stricklandi Ridgw. Mexican Crossbill.

Loxia curvirostra stricklandi RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 354.

[B 318a, C 143a, R 172a, C 200.]

GEOG. DIST.— Mountains of Wyoming and Colorado, west to the Sierra Nevada, and south through New Mexico, Arizona, and the tablelands of Mexico to Guatemala.

522. Loxia leucoptera GMEL. White-winged Crossbill.

Loxia leucoptera GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 540.

[B 319, C 142, R 173, C 198.]

GEOG. DIST.—Northern parts of North America, south into the United States in winter. Breeds from northern New England northward.

GENUS LEUCOSTICTE SWAINSON.

Leucosticte Swains. in Sw. & Rich. Fauna Bor. Am. II. 1831, 265. Type, Linaria tephrocotis Swains.

523. Leucosticte griseonucha (Brandt).

Aleutian Leucosticte.

Fringilla (Linaria) griseonucha Brandt, Bull. Ac. St. Pétersb. Nov. 1841, 36.

Leucosticte griseinucha Bonap. Consp. Av. I. 1850, 537.

[B 323, C 144a, R 174, C 205.]

GEOG. DIST.— Aleutian Islands, including Kadiak, Unalaska, Pribilof, and Commander Islands.

524. Leucosticte tephrocotis Swains.

Gray-crowned Leucosticte.

Linaria (Leucosticte) tephrocotis Swains. in Sw. & Rich. Fauna Bor. Am. II. 1831, 265, pl. 50.

Leucosticte tephrocotis Swains. in Sw. & Rich. Fauna Bor. Am. II. 1831, 494.

GEOG. DIST.—Interior of British America, south in winter throughout the entire Rocky Mountain region of the United States, but most abundant on the eastern slope. Known to breed only in the Sierra Nevada in California.

524 a. Leucosticte tephrocotis littoralis (Baird). Hepburn's Leucosticte.

Leucosticte littoralis BAIRD, Trans. Chicago Ac. Sci. I. i. 1869, 318, pl. 28, fig. 1.

Leucosticte tephrocotis var. littoralis Coues, Key, 1872, 130.

GEOG. DIST.—In summer, probably the interior mountainous regions of British Columbia; in winter, northwest coast, from Kadiak southward, and eastward in the Rocky Mountain region to Colorado.

525. Leucosticte atrata Ripgw. Black Leucosticte.

Leucosticte atrata RIDGW. American Sportsman, July 18, 1874, 241; Bull. U. S. Geol. & Geog. Surv. Terr. 2d ser. No. 2, May 11, 1875, 69.

GEOG. DIST.—Breeds in the Salmon River Mountains, Idaho, and probably other northern ranges; in winter, mountains of Colorado and Utah.

526. Leucosticte australis Ridgw. Brown-capped Leucosticte.

Leucosticte tephrocotis var. australis "Allen MS." Ridgw. Bull. Essex Inst. V. Dec. 1873, 197.

Leucosticte australis Ridgw. Bull. U. S. Geol. & Geog. Surv. Terr. 2d ser. No. 2, May 11, 1875, 79.

GEOG. DIST.— Mountains of Colorado, breeding above timber-line, descending into the valleys in winter; New Mexico.

GENUS ACANTHIS BECHSTEIN.

Acanthis Bechst. Orn. Tasch. Deutschl. 1803, 125. Type, Fringilla linaria Linn.

527. Acanthis hornemannii (Holb.). Greenland Redpoll.

Linota hornemannii Holböll, Naturh. Tidskr. IV. 1843, 398. Acanthis hornemannii Stejn. Auk, I. April, 1884, 152.

GEOG, DIST.—Greenland and eastern Arctic America.

527 a. Acanthis hornemannii exilipes (Coues). Hoary Redpoll.

Ægiothus exilipes Coues, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1861, 385. Acanthis hornemannii exilipes Stejn. Auk, I. April, 1884, 152.

GEOG. DIST.—Arctic America and northeastern Asia, south in winter (rarely?) to the northern border of the United States.

528. Acanthis linaria (LINN.). Redpoll.

Fringilla linaria LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 182.

Acanthis linaria BONAP. & SCHLEG. Mon. Lox. 1850, 48.

GEOG. DIST.—Northern portions of northern hemisphere, south irregularly in winter, in North America, to the middle United States (Virginia, Kansas, southeastern Oregon).

528 α. Acanthis linaria holbællii (Brehm). Holböll's Redpoll.

Linaria holbællii Brehm. Handb. Vög. Deutschl. 1831, 280. Acanthis linaria β. holbællii Dubois, Consp. Av. Europ. 1871, 18.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern portions of northern hemisphere, near the seacoast, south in winter to northern New York and Massachusetts.

528 b. Acanthis linaria rostrata (Coues). Greater Redpoll.

Ægiothus rostratus Coues, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1861, 378. Acanthis linaria rostrata Stejn. Auk, I. April, 1884, 153.

GEOG. DIST.— Greenland and northeastern North America, south irregularly in winter to New England, New York, and northern Illinois.

GENUS SPINUS KOCH.

Spinus Koch, Bayr. Zool. 1816, 233. Type, Fringilla spinus Linn.

529. Spinus tristis (LINN.).

American Goldfinch.

Fringilla tristis Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 181. Spinus tristis Stejn. Auk, I. Oct. 1884, 362.

GEOG. DIST.—Temperate North America generally, from southern Labrador, Manitoba and British Columbia south, in winter, to the northern boundary of Lower California; breeding southward to the middle districts of the United States (Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas, and California), and wintering mainly within the United States.

529 a. Spinus tristis pallidus Mearns. Western Goldfinch.

Spinus tristis pallidus Mearns, Auk, VII. July, 1890, 244.

[B 313, part, C 149, part, R 181, part, C 213, part.]

GEOG. DIST .- Arizona.

530. Spinus psaltria (SAY). Arkansas Goldfinch.

Fringilla psaltria SAV, Long's Exp. II. 1823, 40. Spinus psaltria STEJN. Auk, I. Oct. 1884, 362.

[B 314, C 151, R 182, C 215.]

GEOG. DIST.— Western United States, from the Plains to the Pacific, and from southern Oregon, Colorado, and Utah southward to Cape St. Lucas and Sonora.

530 a. Spinus psaltria arizonæ (Coues).

Chrysomitris mexicana var. arizonæ Coues, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1866, 82.

Spinus psaltria arizonæ Stejn. Auk, I. Oct. 1884, 362.

GEOG. DIST.—Southern California, southwestern Utah, southern New Mexico and Arizona, southward into northern Mexico.

530 b. Spinus psaltria mexicanus (SWAINS.). Mexican Goldfinch.

Carduelis mexicanus Swains. Phil. Mag. I. 1827, 435. Spinus psaltria mexicanus Stejn. Auk, I. Oct. 1884, 362.

GEOG. DIST.— Valley of the Lower Rio Grande in Texas, southward through Mexico.

531. Spinus lawrencei (CASS.). Lawrence's Goldfinch.

Carduelis lawrencei Cass. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1851, 105, pl. v. Spinus lawrencei Stejn. Auk, I. Oct. 1884, 362.

GEOG. DIST.— California west of the Sierra Nevada, from Lat. 40° south to northern Lower California; Arizona (Fort Mohave and Fort Whipple) in winter.

[532.] Spinus notatus (DuBus). Black-headed Goldfinch.

Carduelis notata DuBus, Bull. Ac. Brux. XIV. pt. 2, 1847, 106. Spinus notatus Stejn. Auk, I. Oct. 1884, 362.

GEOG. DIST.—Mountains of Guatemala and southern Mexico, north at least to central Vera Cruz; accidental in Kentucky (AUDUBON).

533. Spinus pinus (WILS.). Pine Siskin.

Fringilla pinus WILS. Am. Orn. II. 1810, 133, pl. 17, fig. 1. Spinus pinus STEJN. Auk, I. Oct. 1884, 362.

GEOG. DIST.— North America generally, breeding in the British Provinces, Rocky Mountains, Sierra Nevada, and high mountains of Arizona, south to Lower California and the mountains of Mexico to Orizaba. Also breeds sparingly in northeastern United States.

GENUS PLECTROPHENAX STEINEGER.

Plectrophenax Stejn. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. June 5, 1882, 33. Type, Emberiza nivalis Linn.

534. Plectrophenax nivalis (Linn.). Snowflake.

Emberiza nivalis LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 176.

Plectrophenax nivalis STEJN. Pr. U.S. Nat. Mus. V. 1882, 33.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern parts of the northern hemisphere, breeding in the arctic regions; in North America south in winter into the northern United States, irregularly to Georgia, southern Illinois, Kansas, and Oregon.

534 a. Plectrophenax nivalis townsendi Ridgw. Pribilof Snowflake.

Plectrophenax nivalis townsendi RIDGW. Man. N. Am. B. 1887, 403.

GEOG. DIST.— Pribilof and Aleutian Islands, Alaska, and Commander Islands, Kamchatka.

535. Plectrophenax hyperboreus Ridgw. McKay's Snowflake.

Plectrophenax hyperboreus Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VII. June 11, 1884, 68.

GEOG. DIST.— Western Alaska, breeding on Hall Island (and propably St. Matthew Island), Bering Sea.

GENUS CALCARIUS BECHSTEIN.

Calcarius Bechst. Taschb. Vög. Deutschl. 1803, 130. Type, Fringilla lapponica Linn.

536. Calcarius lapponicus (LINN.). Lapland Longspur.

Fringilla lapponica Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 180.

Calcarius lapponicus Stejn. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. June 5, 1882, 33.

GEOG. DIST.—Northern portions of the northern hemisphere, breeding far north; in North America south in winter to the northern United States, irregularly to the Middle States, accidentally to South Carolina, and abundantly in the interior to Kansas and Colorado.

537. Calcarius pictus (SWAINS.). Smith's Longspur.

Emberiza (Plectrophanes) picta Swains. in Sw. and Rich. Fauna Bor. Am. II. 1831, 250, pl. 49.

Calcarius pictus Stejn. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. June 5, 1882, 33.

GEOG. DIST.— Interior of North America, from the Arctic coast to Illinois and Texas, breeding far north.

222

538. Calcarius ornatus (Towns.).

Chestnut-collared Longspur.

Plectrophanes ornatus Towns. Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. VII. 1837, 189.

Calcarius ornatus STEJN. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. June 5, 1882, 33.

[B 328, 329, C 155, R 189, C 222.]

GEOG. DIST.—Interior of North America, from the Saskatchewan Plains south through Texas to Orizaba. Breeds from eastern Manitoba, western Minnesota and eastern Nebraska westward and northwestward into Montana and Assiniboia. Rare west of the Rocky Mountains. Accidental in Massachusetts.

GENUS RHYNCHOPHANES BAIRD.

Rhynchophanes BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 432 (in text). Type, Plectrophanes mccownii LAWR.

539. Rhynchophanes mccownii (Lawr.).

McCown's Longspur.

Plectrophanes mccownii LAWR. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. V. 1851, 122. Rhynchophanes maccownii RIDGW. Field & Forest, II. May, 1877, 197.

[B 330, C 156, R 190, C 223.]

GEOG. DIST.—Interior of North America, from the Sackatchewan Plains south to Texas and northern Mexico; breeds from about the northern border of western Kansas northward throughout Nebraska, western North and South Dakota, Wyoming, and Montana to the Plains of the Saskatchewan.

GENUS POOCÆTES BAIRD.

Poocates Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 447. Type, Fringilla graminea Gmel.

540. **Poocætes gramineus** (GMEL.). Vesper Sparrow.

Fringilla graminea GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 992. Poocætes gramineus BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 447.

[B 337, part, C 161, R 197, C 232.]

GEOG. DIST.—Eastern North America to the Plains, from Nova Scotia and Ontario southward; breeds from Virginia, Kentucky, and Missouri northward.

540 a. Poocætes gramineus confinis BAIRD. Western Vesper Sparrow.

Poocætes gramineus var. confinis BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 448 (in text).

[B 337, part, C 161a, R 197a, C 232.]

GEOG. DIST.— Western United States, from the Plains to the Pacific, north into Manitoba and Assiniboia, south into Lower California and through Mexico as far as Jalapa, Vera Cruz.

540 b. Poocætes gramineus affinis Miller. Oregon Vesper Sparrow.

Poocætes gramineus affinis MILLER, Auk, V. Oct. 1888, 404.

[B 337, part, C 161a, part, R 197a, part, C 232, part.]

GEOG. DIST .-- Northern California and western Oregon.

GENUS AMMODRAMUS SWAINSON.

Ammodramus Swains. Zool. Journ. III. 1827, 348. Type, Fringilla caudacuta Wilson.

SUBGENUS PASSERCULUS BONAPARTE.

Passerculus Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 33. Type, Fringilla savanna Wils.

541. Ammodramus princeps (MAYN.). Ipswich Sparrow.

Passerculus princeps Mayn. Am. Nat. VI. 1872, 637.

Ammodramus princeps RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885,
354.

GEOG. DIST.— Atlantic coast, from Nova Scotia south, in winter, to Georgia. Breeds on Sable Island, Nova Scotia.

542. Ammodramus sandwichensis (GMEL.). Sandwich Sparrow.

Emberiza sandwichensis GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 875.

Ammodramus sandwichensis RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 354.

Geog. Dist.— Northwest coast, from the Columbia River to Unalaska.

542 a. Ammodramus sandwichensis savanna (Wils.). Savanna Sparrow.

Fringilla savanna Wils. Am. Orn. III. 1811, 55, pl. 22, fig. 2.

Ammodramus sandwichensis savanna Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 354.

GEOG. DIST.—Eastern North America, breeding from the northern United States to Labrador and Hudson Bay Territory.

$542\,b$. Ammodramus sandwichensis alaudinus (Bonap.). Western Savanna Sparrow.

Passerculus alaudinus Bonap. Compt. Rend. XXXVII. 1853, 918.

Ammodramus sandwichensis alaudinus Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat.

Mus. VIII. 1885, 354.

[B 335, C —, R 193
$$b$$
, C 229.]

GEOG. DIST.— Western North America, from the Plains to the Pacific coast region, north to the Arctic coast.

542 c. Ammodramus sandwichensis bryanti Ridgw. Bryant's Marsh Sparrow.

Passerculus sandwichensis bryanti Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VII. Jan. 19, 1885, 517.

Ammodramus sandwichensis bryanti Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 354.

[B 334, part, C 159a, part, R 194, part, C 228, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Salt marshes about San Francisco Bay, and south along the coast in winter to southern California.

543. Ammodramus beldingi RIDGW. Belding's Marsh Sparrow.

Passerculus beldingi RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VII. Jan. 19, 1885, 516.

Ammodramus beldingi Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 354.

[B 334, part, C 159a, part, R 194, part, C 228, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Salt marshes of the Pacific coast, from Santa Barbara south to Todos Santos Island, Lower California.

544. Ammodramus rostratus Cass.

Large-billed Sparrow.

Emberiza rostrata Cass. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1852, 348.

Ammodramus rostratus Cass. Illustr. B. Cal. Tex. etc. 1855, 226, pl. 38.

GEOG. DIST.— Coast of southern California, south in winter to Cape St. Lucas and northwestern Mexico.

544 a. Ammodramus rostratus guttatus (LAWR.). St. Lucas Sparrow.

Passerculus guttatus LAWR. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. VIII. 1867, 473.

Ammodramus rostratus guttatus RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

[B—, C 160a, R 195, C 231.]

GEOG. DIST .- Southern Lower California.

SUBGENUS CENTRONYX BAIRD.

Centronyx Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 440. Type, Emberiza bairdii Aud.

545. Ammodramus bairdii (Aud.).

Baird's Sparrow.

Emberiza bairdii Aud. B. Am. VII. 1843, 359, pl. 500. Ammodramus bairdi Giebel, Thes. Orn. I. 1872, 328.

[B 331, C 157, 157 bis, R 191, C 224.]

GEOG. DIST.—Interior of North America, from the plains of the Red River and Saskatchewan south to Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Chihuahua.

SUBGENUS COTURNICULUS BONAPARTE.

Coturniculus Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 32. Type, Fringilla passerina WILS.

546. Ammodramus savannarum passerinus (WILS.). Grasshopper Sparrow.

Fringilla passerina WILS. Am. Orn. III. 1811, 76, pl. 26, fig. 5.

Ammodramus savannarum passerinus RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus.

VIII. 1885, 355.

[B 338, part, C 162, R 198, C 234.]

GEOG. DIST.—Eastern United States and southern Canada, west to the Plains, south, in winter, to Florida, Cuba, Porto Rico, and coast of Central America.

546 a. Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus (Coues). Western Grasshopper Sparrow.

Coturniculus passerinus var. perpallidus "RIDGW. MS." COUES, Key, 1872, 137.

Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

[B 338, part, C 162a, R 198a, C 235.]

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from the Plains to the Pacific coast, south to Cape St. Lucas and the tablelands of Mexico.

547. Ammodramus henslowii (Aud.).

Henslow's Sparrow.

Emberiza henslowii Aud. Orn. Biog. I. 1831, 360, pl. 77. Ammodromus henslowi Gray, Gen. B. II. June, 1849, 374. [B 339, part, C 163, part, R 199, part, C 236, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, west to the Plains, north to southern New England and Ontario.

547 a. Ammodramus henslowii occidentalis Brewst. Western Henslow's Sparrow.

Ammodramus henslowii occidentalis Brewst. Auk, VIII. April, 1891, 145.

[B 339, part, C 163, part, R 199, part, C 236, part.]

GEOG. DIST .- South Dakota.

548. Ammodramus leconteii (Aud.). Leconte's Sparrow.

Emberiza leconteii Aud. B. Am. VII. 1843, 338, pl. 488. Ammodromus leconteii Gray, Gen. B. II. June, 1849, 374.

[B 340, C 164, R 200, C 237.]

GEOG. DIST.— From the Plains eastward to Illinois and Indiana, and from Manitoba south in winter to South Carolina, Florida, and Texas.

SUBGENUS AMMODRAMUS.

Ammodramus Swains. Zool. Jour. III. 1827, 348. Type, Oriolus caudacutus Gmel.

549. Ammodramus caudacutus (GMEL.). Sharp-tailed Sparrow.

Oriolus caudacutus GMEL. S. N. I. i. 1788, 394.

Ammodramus caudacuta SWAINS. Classif. B. II. 1837, 289.

[B 341, C 166, R 201, C 240.]

GEOG. DIST.—Salt marshes of the Atlantic coast, from southern New England to Maryland, and south in winter to the Gulf coast.

549 a. Ammodramus caudacutus nelsoni Allen. Nelson's Sparrow.

Ammodromus caudacutus var. nelsoni Allen, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. XVII. March, 1875, 293.

GEOG. DIST.—Fresh marshes of the interior, from northern Illinois northward to North Dakota and Manitoba; south in winter to Texas; in migrations visits the Atlantic coast (New England and Lower Hudson Valley to Charleston, S. C.). Accidental in California.

549 b. Ammodramus caudacutus subvirgatus Dwight. Acadian Sharp-tailed Sparrow.

Ammodramus caudacutus subvirgatus DWIGHT, Auk, IV. July, 1887, 233.

GEOG. DIST.—Coast of southern New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island (and probably Nova Scotia), and southward in migration to South Carolina.

550. Ammodramus maritimus (WILS.). Seaside Sparrow.

Fringilla maritima WILS. Am. Orn. VII. 1811, 68, pl. 24, fig. 2. Ammodramus maritimus SWAINS. Classif. B. II. 1837, 289.

GEOG. DIST.—Salt marshes of the Atlantic coast, from Connecticut southward to Georgia. Accidental in Massachusetts.

550 a. Ammodramus maritimus peninsulæ Allen. Scott's Seaside Sparrow.

Ammodramus maritimus peninsulæ Allen, Auk, V. July, 1888, 284.

GEOG. DIST.—South Carolina to northern Florida; Gulf coast from Florida to Texas.

550 b. Ammodramus maritimus sennetti Allen. Texas Seaside Sparrow.

Ammodramus maritimus sennetti Allen, Auk, V. July, 1888, 286.

GEOG. DIST .- Coast of Texas (Corpus Christi).

551. Ammodramus nigrescens Ridgw.

Dusky Seaside Sparrow.

Ammodromus maritimus var. nigrescens RIDGW. Bull. Essex Inst. V. Dec. 1873, 198.

Ammodramus nigrescens RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. Aug. 24, 1880, 178.

GEOG. DIST .- Salt Lake and Merritt Island, eastern Florida.

GENUS CHONDESTES SWAINSON.

Chondestes Swains. Phil. Mag. I. 1827, 435. Type, C. strigatus Swains.

552. Chondestes grammacus (SAY). Lark Sparrow.

Fringilla grammaca SAY, LONG'S Exp. II. 1823, 139.

Chondestes grammaca BONAP. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 32.

GEOG. DIST.—Southern Ontario and Mississippi Valley region, from Ohio, Illinois, and Michigan to the Plains, south to eastern Texas and northwestern Alabama. Accidental near the Atlantic coast (Massachusetts, Long Island, New Jersey, Washington, D. C., Florida).

552 a. Chondestes grammacus strigatus (Swains.). Western Lark Sparrow.

Chondestes strigatus Swains. Phil. Mag. I. 1827, 435.
Chondestes grammaca strigata Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III.
Aug. 24, 1880, 179.

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from the Plains to the Pacific coast, north to British Columbia and Manitoba, south through Lower California and Mexico to Guatemala.

GENUS ZONOTRICHIA SWAINSON.

Zonotrichia Swains. in Sw. & Rich. Fauna Bor. Am. II. 1831, 493. Type, by elimination, Emberiza leucophrys Forst.

553. Zonotrichia querula (NUTT.). Harris's Sparrow.

Fringilla querula NUTT. Man. I. 2d ed. 1840, 555. Zonotrichia querula GAMB. Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 2d ser. I. 1847, 51.

GEOG. DIST.—Middle United States, from Illinois, Missouri, and Iowa west to middle Kansas and the Dakotas, and from Texas north to Manitoba. Accidental on Vancouver Island and in British Columbia and Oregon.

554. Zonotrichia leucophrys (Forst.). White-crowned Sparrow.

Emberiza leucophrys Forst. Philos. Trans. LXII. 1772, 426. Z[onotrichia] leucophrys Swains. in Sw. & Rich. Fauna. Bor. Am. II. 1831, 493.

GEOG. DIST.—North America at large, breeding chiefly in the Rocky Mountains, the Sierra Nevada and northeast to Labrador. South in winter to the Valley of Mexico.

554 a. Zonotrichia leucophrys intermedia Ridgw. Intermediate Sparrow.

Zonotrichia leucophrys var. intermedia RIDGW. Bull. Essex Inst. V. Dec. 1873, 198.

GEOG. DIST.— Western North America, from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific, and from Lower California and Mazatlan, Mexico, to Alaska. Breeds, so far as known, mainly north of the United States.

554 b. Zonotrichia leucophrys gambelii (Nutt.). Gambel's Sparrow.

Fringilla gambelii NUTT. Man. I. 2d ed. 1840, 556. Zonotrichia leucophrys var. gambeli Coues, Key, 1872, 145.

[B 346, part, C 183a, R 207, C 278.]

GEOG. DIST.— Pacific coast region, from British Columbia southward into Lower California.

557. Zonotrichia coronata (PALL.). Golden-crowned Sparrow.

Emberiza coronata Pall. Zoog. Rosso-As. II. 1826, 44. Zonotrichia coronata Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 461.

[B 347, C 184, R 208, C 279.]

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast region, from Alaska to southern California. Casually to Guadalupe Island, and in Wisconsin.

558. Zonotrichia albicollis (GMEL.). White-throated Sparrow.

Fringilla albicollis GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 926. Zonotrichia albicollis SWAINS. Classif. B. II. 1837, 288.

[B 349, C 182, R 209, C 275.]

GEOG. DIST.—Chiefly eastern North America, west to the Plains, north to Labrador and the Fur Countries. Breeds from Montana, northern Wyoming, northern Michigan, northern New York, and northern New England northward, and winters from Massachusetts southward. Accidental in Utah, California and Oregon.

GENUS SPIZELLA BONAPARTE.

Spizella Bonap. Saggio Distr. Met. 1832, 140. Type, Fringilla pusilla Wils.

559. Spizella monticola (GMEL.). Tree Sparrow.

Fringilla monticola GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 912. Spizella monticola BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 472.

[B 357, part, C 177, part, R 210, part, C 268, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, west to the Plains, and from the Arctic Ocean south, in winter, to the Carolinas, Kentucky, and eastern Kansas. Breeds north of the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains.

559 a. Spizella monticola ochracea Brewst. Western Tree Sparrow.

Spizella monticola ochracea Brewst. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club; VII. Oct. 1882, 228.

[B 357, part, C 177, part, R 210, part, C 268, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Western North America, east to the Dakotas and western Kansas, south in winter to New Mexico and Arizona, north to the arctic regions; breeds in Alaska.

560. Spizella socialis (WILS.). Chipping Sparrow.

Fringilla socialis WILS. Am. Orn. II. 1810, 127, pl. 16, fig. 5. Spizella socialis Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 33.

[B 359, part, C 178, R 211, C 269.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, west to the Rocky Mountains, north to Great Slave Lake, and south to eastern Mexico, breeding from the Gulf States northward.

560 a. Spizella socialis arizonæ Coues. Western Chipping Sparrow.

Spizella socialis var. arizonæ Coues, Key, 1872, 143.

[B 359, part, C 178a, R 211a, C 270.]

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific, south in winter to central and western Mexico and Cape St. Lucas.

561. Spizella pallida (SWAINS.).

Clay-colored Sparrow.

Emberiza pallida Swains. in Sw. & Rich. Fauna Bor. Am. II. 1831, 251.

Spizella pallida Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 33.

GEOG. DIST.—Interior of North America, from Illinois and Iowa west to the Rocky Mountains, Arizona, and Cape St. Lucas, and from Guanajuato and Oaxaca north to the Saskatchewan Plains. Breeds from Iowa and Nebraska northward.

562. Spizella breweri Cass.

Brewer's Sparrow.

Spizella breweri Cass. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. Feb. 1856, 40.

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, north to Montana and British Columbia, south to Cape St. Lucas and Durango. Breeds throughout its United States range. Accidental in Massachusetts.

563. Spizella pusilla (Wils.).

Field Sparrow.

Fringilla pusilla WILS. Am. Orn. II. 1810, 121, pl. 16, fig. 2. Spizella pusilla BONAP. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 33.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States and southern Canada, west to the Plains, south to the Gulf States and Texas. Breeds from South Carolina, southern Illinois and Kansas northward.

563 a. Spizella pusilla arenacea Chadb.

Western Field Sparrow.

Spizella pusilla arenacea Chadb. Auk, III. April, 1886, 248.

GEOG. DIST.—Great Plains, from Texas to Montana and Dakota. Casual at New Orleans, La.

564. Spizella wortheni Ridgw.

Worthen's Sparrow.

Spizella wortheni RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VII. Aug. 22, 1884, 259.

GEOG. DIST.—New Mexico (Silver City), and Chalchicomula, Puebla.

565. Spizella atrigularis (CAB.).

Black-chinned Sparrow.

Spinites atrigularis CAB. Mus. Hein. I. 1851, 133. Spizella atrigularis BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 476.

GEOG. DIST.— Southern California (north in the deserts to lat. 37°), Arizona, and southern New Mexico, south to Cape St. Lucas and on the tablelands of Mexico to Puebla.

GENUS JUNCO WAGLER.

Junco Wagler, Isis, 1831, 526. Type, J. phæonotus Wagl. = Fringilla cinerea Swains.

566. Junco aikeni Ridgw.

White-winged Junco.

Junco hyemalis var. aikeni RIDGW. Am. Nat. VII. Oct. 1873, 612, 614.

Junco aikeni Ridgw. Field & Forest, May, 1877, 198.

GEOG. DIST.—Colorado, north to the Black Hills, where it breeds.

567. Junco hyemalis (LINN.).

Slate-colored Junco.

Fringilla hyemalis Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 183. Junco hyemalis Scl. P. Z. S. 1857, 7.

GEOG. DIST.— North America, chiefly east of the Rocky Mountains, breeding from the higher parts of the Alleghanies, the Catskills, and the mountainous parts of southern New England northward. South in winter to the Gulf States. Casual in California and Arizona.

567 a. Junco hyemalis oregonus (Towns.). Oregon Junco.

Fringilla oregana [err. typ.] Towns. Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. VII. 1837, 188.

Junco hyemalis var. oregonus Ridgw. Am. Nat. VII. Oct. 1873, 612.

[B 352, C 175, R 218, C 263.]

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast, from Oregon north to Alaska, south in winter into California and Arizona.

567 b. Junco hyemalis shufeldti COALE. Shufeldt's Junco.

Junco hyemalis shufeldti Coale, Auk, IV. Oct. 1887, 330.

[B 352, part, C 175, part, R 218, part, C 263, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Rocky Mountain region, west in the mountains of the Great Basin to California; in winter south to Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, and northern Mexico. Accidental in Michigan, Illinois, Massachusetts, Maryland, etc.

567 c. Junco hyemalis thurberi Anthony.

Junco hyemalis thurberi Anthony, Zoe, I. Oct. 1890, 238.

[B 352, part, C 175, part, R 218, part, C 263, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Sierra Nevada, and deserts and southern coast ranges of California.

567 d. Junco hyemalis pinosus Loomis.

Junco pinosus Loomis, Auk, X. April, 1893, 47.

GEOG. DIST .- Vicinity of Monterey, California.

567 c. Junco hyemalis carolinensis Brewst.

Junco hyemalis carolinensis Brewst. Auk, III. Jan. 1886, 108.

[B 354, part, C 174, part, R 217, part, C 261, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Southern Alleghanies (Western North Carolina, etc.).

568. Junco annectens BAIRD.

Pink-sided Junco.

Junco annectens BAIRD, Orn. Cal. I. 1870, 564.

GEOG. DIST.—Rocky Mountain region, from Idaho and Montana south, in winter, to Arizona, New Mexico and northern Mexico.

568.1. Junco ridgwayi Mearns.

Ridgway's Junco.

Junco ridgwayi MEARNS, Auk, VII. July, 1890, 243.

GEOG. DIST .- Wyoming, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.

569. Junco caniceps (Woodh.).

Gray-headed Junco.

Struthus caniceps Woodh. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. Dec. 1852, 202. Junco caniceps Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 468.

GEOG. DIST.— Rocky Mountain region, from the Black Hills to the Wahsatch and Uintah Mountains, south to New Mexico, Arizona, and northern Mexico.

570. Junco phæonotus palliatus Ridgw.

Arizona Junco.

Junco cinereus palliatus RIDGW. Auk, II. Oct. 1885, 364. Junco phæonotus palliatus RIDGW. Auk, XII. Oct. 1895, 391.

GEOG. DIST.— Mountains of southern Arizona, and southward into northern Mexico.

570 a. Junco phæonotus dorsalis (Henry). Red-backed Junco.

Junco dorsalis Henry, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1858, 117. Junco phæonotus dorsalis Ridgw. Auk, XII. Oct. 1895, 391.

GEOG. DIST.— Mountains of New Mexico and eastern Arizona, south into northern Mexico.

571. Junco bairdi BELDING.

Baird's Junco.

Junco bairdi Belding, Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VI. Oct. 5, 1883, 155.

GEOG. DIST .- Southern Lower California.

571.1. Junco townsendi Anthony.

Townsend's Junco.

Junco townsendi Anthony, Pr. Cal. Ac. Sci. 2d. ser. II. Oct. 11, 1889, 76.

GEOG. DIST.— San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California.

572. Junco insularis RIDGW.

Guadalupe Junco.

Junco insularis Ridgw. Bull. U. S. Geol. & Geog. Surv. Terr. II. No. 2, April 1, 1876, 188.

GEOG. DIST.—Guadalupe Island, Lower California.

GENUS AMPHISPIZA COUES.

Amphispiza Coues, B. Northwest, 1875, 234. Type, Emberiza bilineata Cass.

573. Amphispiza bilineata (CASS.). Black-throated Sparrow.

Emberiza bilineata Cassin, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. Oct. 1850, 104, pl. 3.

Amphispiza bilineata Coues, B. Northwest, 1875, 234.

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from western Texas and Oklahoma west to the west slope of the Sierra Nevada, north throughout the Great Basin, and south in Mexico to Cape St. Lucas and San Luis Potosi. Breeds throughout its range.

574. Amphispiza belli (CASS.).

Bell's Sparrow.

Emberiza belli Cassin, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. Oct. 1850, 104, pl. 4.

Amphispiza bellii Coues, B. Northwest, 1875, 234.

GEOG. DIST.—California west of the Sierra Nevada, north to about Lat. 38°, south to Lower California. Breeds throughout most of its range.

574 a. Amphispiza belli nevadensis (RIDGW.). Sage Sparrow.

Poospiza belli var. nevadensis Ridgw. Bull. Essex Inst. V. Nov. 1873, 191.

Amphispiza bellii var. nevadensis Coues, B. Northwest, 1875, 234.

GEOG. DIST.—Great Basin, from Oregon and Idaho south to southern Arizona and New Mexico, breeding throughout its range.

574 b. Amphispiza belli cinerea Townsend.

Gray Sage Sparrow.

Amphispiza belli cinerea Townsend, Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. XIII-1890, 136.

Geog. Dist.-Lower California.

GENUS PEUCÆA AUDUBON.

Peucaa Aud. Synop. 1839, 112. Type, Fringilla bachmanii Aud.

575. Peucæa æstivalis (Licht.).

Pine-woods Sparrow.

Fringilla æstivalis Licht. Verz. Doubl. 1823, 25. Peucæa æstivalis CAB. Mus. Hein. I. 1850, 132.

GEOG. DIST.— Florida and southern Georgia, migrating to southern Florida in winter.

575 a. Peucæa æstivalis bachmanii (Aud.). Bachman's Sparrow.

Fringilla bachmanii Aud. Orn. Biog. II. 1834, 366, pl. 165. Peucæa æstivalis bachmani Brewst. Auk, II. Jan. 1885, 106.

GEOG. DIST.— North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, west to Texas, and north to southern Illinois and southern Indiana. Florida in winter.

576. **Peucæa arizonæ** Ridgw. **Arizona Sparrow.**

Peucæa æstivalis var. arizonæ RIDGW. Am. Nat. VII. Oct. 1873, 615.

Peucæa arizonæ Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. I. Aug. 15, 1878, 127.

GEOG. DIST. - Southern Arizona and Sonora.

577. Peucæa mexicana (Lawr.).

Mexican Sparrow.

Coturniculus mexicanus LAWR. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. VIII. May, 1867, 474. (Mts. of Colima.)

Peucæa mexicana RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. No. 7, May 23, 1885, 99.

GEOG. DIST.— Valley of the Lower Rio Grande in Texas south into central and western Mexico.

578. Peucæa cassini (WOODH.).

Cassin's Sparrow.

Zonotrichia cassini Woodh. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. April, 1852, 60.

Peucæa cassini BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 485.

GEOG. DIST.— Central and western Kansas, southward and westward through Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and southern Nevada.

579. Peucæa carpalis Coues.

Rufous-winged Sparrow.

Peucaa carpalis Coues, Am. Nat. VII. June, 1873, 322.

GEOG. DIST .- Arizona and Sonora.

580. Peucæa ruficeps (Cass.).

Rufous-crowned Sparrow.

Ammodromus ruficeps Cass. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. Oct. 1852, 184. Peucæa ruficeps Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 486.

GEOG. DIST.— Coast of California, from Lat. 40° south to Cape St. Lucas.

580 a. Peucæa ruficeps boucardi (Scl.). Boucard's Sparrow.

Zonotrichia boucardi Sclater, P. Z. S. 1867, 1, pl. i. Peucæa ruficeps boucardi Ridgw. Hist. N. Am. B. II. 1874, 38.

GEOG. DIST.— Southern New Mexico and southern Arizona, south into Mexico to Puebla.

580 b. Peucæa ruficeps eremæca Brown.

Rock Sparrow.

Peucæa ruficeps eremæca Brown, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. VII. Jan. 1882, 26.

GEOG. DIST.— Southwestern Texas, south in eastern Mexico to Orizaba.

GENUS MELOSPIZA BAIRD.

Melospiza BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 478. Type, Fringilla melodia WILS. = F. fasciata GMEL.

581. Melospiza fasciata (GMEL.).

Song Sparrow.

Fringilla fasciata GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 922.

Melospiza fasciata Scott, Am. Nat. X. 1876, 18.

[B 363, C 169, R 231, C 244.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States to the Plains, breeding from Virginia and the southern portion of the Lake States northward to the Fur Countries.

581 a. Melospiza fasciata fallax (BAIRD). Desert Song Sparrow.

Zonotrichia fallax BAIRD, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. June, 1854, 119 (nec Melospiza fallax auctorum plurimorum!).

Melospiza fasciata fallax HENSH. Auk, I. July, 1884, 224.

[B 367, C 169a, part, R 231a, part, C 245, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Parts of New Mexico, Arizona, southern Nevada, and southwestern Utah.

581 b. Melospiza fasciata montana Hensh.

Mountain Song Sparrow.

Melospiza fasciata montana Henshaw, Auk, I. July, 1884, 224.

[B-, C 169a, part, R 231a, part, C 245, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Northern Mexico, mountains of New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and northward.

581 c. Melospiza fasciata heermanni (BAIRD).

Heerman's Song Sparrow.

Melospiza heermanni BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 478.

Melospiza fasciata δ. heermanni Ridgw. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. III. April, 1878, 66.

[B 364, C 169d, R 231b, C 248.]

GEOG. DIST. - California, east into western Nevada.

581 d. Melospiza fasciata samuelis (BAIRD).

Samuels's Song Sparrow.

Ammodromus samuelis BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 455.

Melospiza fasciata samuelis RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. Mar. 1880, 3.

242 CHECK-LIST OF NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS.

[B 343, 365, C 169e, R 231c, C 249.]

GEOG. DIST .- Coast region of California.

581 c. Melospiza fasciata guttata (Nutr.). Rusty Song Sparrow.

Fringilla guttata Nuttall, Man. Orn. I. ed. 2, 1840, 581.

Melospiza fasciata β. guttata Ridgw. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. IIIApril, 1878, 66.

GEOG. DIST.—Coast region of Washington and Oregon, south in winter to San Francisco, California.

581 f. Melospiza fasciata rufina (Bonap.). Sooty Song Sparrow.

Passerella rufina Bonap. Consp. Av. I. July 15, 1850, 477.

Melospiza fasciata rufina Ridgw. Pr. U.S. Nat. Mus. III. Mar. 1880, 3.

GEOG. DIST. - Coast region of British Columbia, north to Sitka.

581 g. Melospiza fasciata rivularis BRYANT.

Brown's Song Sparrow.

Melospiza fasciata rivularis BRYANT, Proc. Cal. Ac. Sci. 2d ser. I. Sept. 29, 1888, 197.

GEOG. DIST. - Lower California, from Comondu northward.

581 h. Melospiza fasciata graminea Townsend. Santa Barbara Song Sparrow.

Melospiza fasciata graminea Townsend, Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. XIII. 1890, 139.

GEOG. DIST.—Santa Barbara Island, and, in winter, adjacent mainland of California.

581 i. Melospiza fasciata clementæ Townsend. San Clemente Song Sparrow.

Melospiza fasciata clementæ Townsend, Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. XIII. 1890, 139.

GEOG. DIST .- San Clemente and Santa Rosa Islands, California.

581.1. Melospiza insignis BAIRD.

Bischoff's Song Sparrow.

Melospiza insignis BAIRD, Trans. Chicago Acad. Sci. I. 1869, 319, pl. xxix, fig. 2.

GEOG. DIST .- Kadiak Island, Alaska.

582. Melospiza cinerea (GMEL.).

Aleutian Song Sparrow.

Fringilla cinerea GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 922.

Melospiza cinerea FINSCH, Abhandl. Nat. Ver. Bremen, III. 1872, 20.

GEOG. DIST. — Aleutian and Pribilof Islands (except Kadiak Island), and east to Fort Kenai, Alaska.

583. Melospiza lincolnii (AUD.). Lincoln's Sparrow.

Fringilla lincolnii Aud. Orn. Biog. II. 1834, 539, pl. 193. Melospiza lincolni BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 482.

GEOG. DIST.— North America at large, breeding chiefly north of the United States (as far north as Fort Yukon) and in the higher parts of the Rocky Mountains and Sierra Nevada; south, in winter, to Panama.

583 a. Melospiza lincolnii striata Brewst. Forbush's Sparrow.

Melospiza lincolni striata BREWST. Auk, VI. April, 1889, 89.

244 CHECK-LIST OF NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS.

[B 368, part, C 167, part, R 234, part, C 242, part.] GEOG. DIST.—British Columbia.

584. **Melospiza georgiana** (LATH.). Swamp Sparrow.

Fringilla georgiana Lath. Ind. Orn. I. 1790, 460. Melospiza georgiana Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 355.

[B 369, C 168, R 233, C 243.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America to the Plains, accidentally to Utah, north to the British Provinces, including Newfoundland and Labrador. Breeds from the Northern States northward, and winters from Massachusetts southward to the Gulf States.

GENUS PASSERELLA SWAINSON.

Passerella Swains. Classif. B. II. 1837, 288. Type, Fringilla iliaca Merr.

585. Passerella iliaca (MERR.). Fox Sparrow.

Fringilla iliaca MERREM, "Beitr. zur besond. Gesch. der Vögel, II. 1786-87, 40, pl. x."

Passerella iliaca Swains. Classif. B. II. 1837, 288.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, west to the Plains and Alaska (valley of the Yukon to the Pacific), and from the Arctic coast south to the Gulf States. Breeds north of the United States; winters chiefly south of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers. Accidental in winter in California.

585 a. Passerella iliaca unalaschcensis (GMEL.). Townsend's Sparrow.

Emberiza unalaschcensis GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 875.

Passerella iliaca unalaschcensis RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III.

Mar. 1880, 3.

[B 375, C 189, R 235a, C 283.]

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast region, from Kadiak south, in winter, to southern California, and casually to Guadalupe Island, Lower California. Breeds north of the United States.

585 b. Passerella iliaca megarhyncha (BAIRD). Thick-billed Sparrow.

Passerella megarhynchus Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 925.

Passerella iliaca δ. megarhyncha Belding, Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. I.

Mar. 1879, 418.

[B 376a, C -, R 235b, C 285.]

GEOG. DIST. - Sierra Nevada and Coast Range, California.

585 c. Passerella iliaca schistacea (BAIRD).

Slate-colored Sparrow.

Passerella schistacea BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 490. Passerella iliaca var. schistacea Allen, Bull. M. C.Z. III. 1872, 168.

[B 376, C 189a, R 235c, C 284.]

GEOG. DIST.—Rocky Mountain region of the United States, east in winter, to the Plains (Kansas), west to Nevada and California.

GENUS EMBERNAGRA LESSON.

Embernagra Less. Traité, 1831, 465. Type, E. dumetorum Less. = Emberiza platensis GMEL.

586. Embernagra rufivirgata LAWR. Texas Sparrow.

Embernagra rufivirgata LAWR. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. V. May, 1851, 112, pl. 5, fig. 2.

[B 373, C 209, R 236, C 311.]

GEOG. DIST.— Valley of the Lower Rio Grande in Texas and eastern Mexico; casually north to the coast of Louisiana.

GENUS PIPILO VIEILLOT.

Pipilo Vieill. Analyse, 1816, 32. Type, Fringilla erythroph-thalma Linn.

587. Pipilo erythrophthalmus (Linn.). Towhee.

Fringilla erythrophthalma Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 180. Pipilo erythrophthalmus Vieill. Gal. Ois. I. 1824, 109, pl. 80.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States and southern Canada, west to the Plains, breeding from the lower Mississippi Valley and Georgia northward; in winter from the middle districts southward.

587 a. Pipilo erythrophthalmus alleni Coues. White-eyed Towhee.

Pipilo erythrophthalmus var. alleni Coues, Am. Nat. V. Aug. 1871, 366.

GEOG. DIST.—Florida, and northward along the Atlantic coast to Charleston, South Carolina.

588. Pipilo maculatus arcticus (Swains.). Arctic Towhee.

Pyrgita (Pipilo) arctica SWAINS. in Sw. & RICH. Fauna Bor. Am. II. 1831, 260, pll. 51, 52.

Pipilo maculatus var. arcticus Coues, Key, 1872, 152.

GEOG. DIST.—Plains of the Platte, Upper Missouri, Yellowstone and Saskatchewan Rivers, west to the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, south in winter to Kansas, Colorado, and Texas.

588 a. Pipilo maculatus megalonyx (BAIRD). Spurred Towhee.

Pipilo megalonyx BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 515.

Pipilo maculatus var. megalonyx Coues, Key, 1872, 152.

GEOG. DIST.— Rocky Mountain region of the United States, west to the Sierra Nevada and southern California, south into northern Mexico and Lower California.

588 b. Pipilo maculatus oregonus (Bell). Oregon Towhee.

Pipilo oregonus Bell, Ann. Lyc. N. Y. V. 1852, 6. Pipilo maculatus var. oregonus Coues, Key, 1872, 152.

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast region, from British Columbia south to San Francisco, and, in winter, to southern California.

589. Pipilo consobrinus RIDGW. Guadalupe Towhee.

Pipilo maculatus consobrinus RIDGW. Bull. U. S. Geol. & Geog. Surv. Terr. II. No. 2, April 1, 1876, 189. Pipilo consobrinus RIDGW. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, II. July, 1877, 60.

GEOG. DIST.—Guadalupe Island, Lower California.

590. Pipilo chlorurus (Towns.). Green-tailed Townee.

Fringilla chlorura Towns. in Aud. Orn. Biog. V. 1839, 336. Pipilo chlorurus BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 519.

GEOG. DIST.—Interior Plateau region of the United States, from the western border of the Plains to the Sierra Nevada, from central Idaho and Yellowstone National Park south to Cape St. Lucas, and on the tablelands of Mexico to Guanajuato.

591. Pipilo fuscus mesoleucus (BAIRD). Cañon Towhee.

Pipilo mesoleucus BAIRD, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. June, 1854, 119. Pipilo fuscus var. mesoleucus RIDGW. Bull. Essex Inst. V. Nov. 1873, 183.

GEOG. DIST.— Southern border of the United States, from the valley of the Upper Rio Grande west to the valley of the Gila, south into Sonora and Chihuahua.

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591 a. Pipilo fuscus albigula (BAIRD). Saint Lucas Towhee.

Pipilo albigula BAIRD, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. Nov. 1859, 305. Pipilo fuscus var. albigula Coues, Key, 1872, 152.

[B -, C 206a, R 240a, C 307.]

Geog. Dist.— Lower California, north to Lat. 30°.

591 b. Pipilo fuscus crissalis (Vig.). California Towhee.

Fringilla crissalis VIG. Zool. Blos. 1839, 19. Pipilo fuscus var. crissalis Coues, Key, 1872, 153.

[B 396, C 206b, R 240b, C 308.]

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast region west of the Cascades and Sierra Nevada, from the Umpqua Valley, Oregon, south to northern Lower California.

591 c. Pipilo fuscus senicula Anthony. Anthony's Towhee.

Pipilo fuscus senicula Anthony, Auk, XII. April, 1895, 111.

[B 306, part, C 206b, part, R 240b, part, C 308, part.]

GEOG. DIST. -- Southern California, and Lower California, south to Lat. 29°.

592. Pipilo aberti BAIRD.

Abert's Towhee.

Pipilo aberti Baird, Stansbury's Rep. Exped. Utah, 1852, 325.

[B 395, C 207, R 241, C 309.]

GEOG. DIST.— New Mexico and Arizona, north into southern Colorado, southwestern Utah, and southern Nevada.

GENUS CARDINALIS BONAPARTE.

Cardinalis BONAP. P. Z. S. 1837 (June, 1838), 111. Type, C. virginianus Bonap. = Loxia cardinalis Linn.

593. Cardinalis cardinalis (LINN.).

Loxia cardinalis LINN. S. N. ed. 10, 1758, 172. Cardinalis cardinalis LICHT. Nomencl. Mus. Berol. 1854, 44.

[B 390, C 203, R 242, C 299.]

GEOG. DIST.—Eastern United States, north to the lower Hudson Valley and the Great Lakes, casually further north, and west to the Plains. Resident in Bermuda.

593 a. Cardinalis cardinalis superbus Ridgw. Arizona Cardinal.

Cardinalis cardinalis superbus RIDGW. Auk, II. Oct. 1885, 344.

[B-, C 203a, part, R 242a, part, C 300, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Southern Arizona and western Mexico, south to Mazatlan.

593 b. Cardinalis cardinalis igneus (BAIRD).

Cardinalis igneus BAIRD, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1859, 305. Cardinalis cardinalis igneus STEJN. Auk, I. 1884, 171.

[B —, C 203a, part, R 242a, part, C 300, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Lower California, north to Lat. 29°.

593 c. Cardinalis cardinalis canicaudus Chapm. Gray-tailed Cardinal.

Cardinalis cardinalis canicaudus Chapm. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. III. Aug. 1891, 324.

[B 390, part, C 203, part, R 242, part, C 299, part.]

Geog. Dist.—Southwestern Texas, south into northeastern Mexico.

GENUS PYRRHULOXIA BONAPARTE.

Pyrrhuloxia Bonap. Consp. Av. I. 1850, 500. Type, Cardinalis sinuatus Bonap.

594. Pyrrhuloxia sinuata Bonap.

Texas Cardinal.

Cardinalis sinuatus Bonap. P. Z. S. 1837 (June, 1838), 111. Pyrrhuloxia sinuata Bonap. Consp. Av. I. 1850, 500.

GEOG. DIST.— Southern border of the United States, from the valley of the Lower Rio Grande south to San Luis Potosi, Puebla, etc. North casually to the coast of Louisiana.

594 a. Pyrrhuloxia sinuata beckhami Ridgw. Arizona Pyrrhuloxia.

Pyrrhuloxia sinuata beckhami RIDGW. Auk, IV. Oct. 1887, 347.

[B 389, part, C 202, part, R 243, part, C 298, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Southern Arizona to western Texas, and south into northwestern Mexico.

594 b. Pyrrhuloxia sinuata peninsulæ Ridgw. Saint Lucas Pyrrhuloxia.

Pyrrhuloxia sinuata peninsulæ RIDGW. Auk, IV. Oct. 1887, 347.

[B 389, part, C 202, part, R 243, part, C 298, part.]

GEOG. DIST .- Lower California.

GENUS HABIA REICHENBACH.

Habia Reich. Syst. Av. June 1, 1850, pl. lxxviii. Type, Guiraca melanocephala Swains.

595. Habia ludoviciana (LINN.).

Rose-breasted Grosbeak.

Loxia ludoviciana Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 306. Habia ludoviciana Stejn. Auk, I. Oct. 1884, 367.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States and southern Canada, west to Manitoba and the eastern border of the Plains, breeding from Kansas and the mountains of the Carolinas northward; south, in winter, to Cuba, Central America, and northern South America.

596. Habia melanocephala (SWAINS.). Black-headed Grosbeak.

Guiraca melanocephala Swains. Philos. Mag. I. 1827, 438. Habia melanocephala Stejn. Auk, I. Oct. 1884, 367.

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from middle Kansas to the Pacific coast, north to British Columbia and Montana, and south in Mexico to Oaxaca and the Cape region of Lower California.

GENUS GUIRACA SWAINSON.

Guiraca Swains. Zool. Jour. III. Nov. 1827, 350. Type, Loxia carulea Linn.

597. Guiraca cærulea (LINN.).

Blue Grosbeak.

Loxia cærulea Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 175. Guiraca cærulea Swains. Phil. Mag. I. 1827, 438.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, from southern New Jersey, southern Illinois and central Nebraska, south to Cuba and Mexico. Casual northward to New England.

597 a. Guiraca cærulea eurhyncha Coues. Western Blue Grosbeak.

Guiraca cærulea, var. eurhyncha Coues, Am. Nat. VIII. Sept. 1874, 563.

[B 382, part, C 195, part, R 246, part, C 291, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Southwestern United States, from South Dakota, Colorado, southern Utah, southern Nevada and California to Lower California and southern Mexico.

GENUS PASSERINA VIEILLOT.

Passerina Vieill. Analyse, 1816, 30. Type, by elimination, Tanagra cyanea Linn.

598. Passerina cyanea (LINN.). Indigo Bunting.

Tanagra cyanea Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 315.

Passerina cyanea Vieill. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XXV. 1817, 7.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, west to Kansas, north to New Brunswick, southern Ontario and Minnesota; south in winter to Central America.

599. Passerina amœna (SAY). Lazuli Bunting.

Emberiza amæna SAY, LONG'S Exp. II. 1823, 47. Passerina amæna GRAY, Handl. II. 1870, 97.

[B 386, C 200, R 249, C 296.]

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from the Plains to the Pacific, north to the dry interior of British Columbia and Idaho, south to the Valley of Mexico.

600. Passerina versicolor (BONAP.). Varied Bunting.

Spiza versicolor Bonap. P. Z. S. 1837 (June, 1838), 120. Passerina versicolor Gray, Handl. II. 1870, 97.

GEOG. DIST.— From the valley of the Lower Rio Grande in Texas southward to Guatemala. Accidental in southern Michigan.

600 a. Passerina versicolor pulchra Ridgw. Beautiful Bunting.

Passerina versicolor pulchra RIDGW. Man. N. Am. B. 1887, 448.

[B 385, part, C 197, part, R 250, part, C 293, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Lower California and northwestern Mexico.

601. Passerina ciris (Linn.). Painted Bunting.

Emberiza ciris LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 179.

Passerina ciris VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XXV. 1817, 17.

GEOG. DIST.— South Atlantic and Gulf States to western Texas, north to North Carolina and southern Illinois, and south to Panama.

GENUS SPOROPHILA CABANIS.

Sporophila Cabanis, Arch. f. Naturg. X. i. 1844, 291.

602. Sporophila morelleti sharpei LAWR. Sharpe's Seed-eater.

Sporophila morelleti sharpei LAWR. Auk, VI. Jan. 1889, 53.

GEOG. DIST.—Southeastern Texas and adjacent parts of Mexico.

GENUS EUETHEIA REICHENBACH.

Euetheia Reich. Av. Syst. Nat. June 1, 1850, pl. lxxix. Type, Emberiza lepida Linn.

[603.] Euetheia bicolor (Linn.). Grassquit.

Fringilla bicolor Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 324.

Euetheia bicolor Gundlach, J. f. O. XXII. 1874, 312.

GEOG. DIST.—West Indies. Accidental or casual in southern Florida.

[603.1.] Euetheia canora (GMEL.). Melodious Grassquit.

Loxia canora GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 858.

Euetheia canora Brewer, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. VII. 1860, 307.

GEOG. DIST.—Cuba. Accidental in southern Florida (Sombrero Key).

GENUS SPIZA BONAPARTE.

Spiza Bonap. Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. IV. i. Aug. 1824, 45. Type, Emberiza americana GMEL.

604. Spiza americana (GMEL.).

Dickeissel.

Emberiza americana GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 872.

Spiza americana RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. March 27, 1880, 3.

[B 378, C 191, R 254, C 287.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States to the Rocky Mountains, breeding from Texas north to Massachusetts, New York, southern Ontario, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and North Dakota; south in winter through Central America to northern South America; southwest in migrations to Arizona. Now rare or entirely absent east of the Alleghanies.

GENUS CALAMOSPIZA BONAPARTE.

Calamospiza Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 30. Type, Fringilla bicolor Towns. = Calamospiza melanocorys Stejn.

605. Calamospiza melanocorys Stejn.

Lark Bunting.

Calamospiza melanocorys STEJN. Auk, II. Jan. 1885, 49.

[B 377, C 190, R 256, C 286.]

GEOG. DIST.— From the Plains of middle Kansas north to Manitoba and Assiniboia, west to the Rocky Mountains, less commonly to the Pacific in southern California, and south to Guanajuato and Lower California. Accidental in Massachusetts, New York, and South Carolina.

FAMILY TANAGRIDÆ. TANAGERS.

GENUS EUPHONIA DESMAREST.

Euphonia Desm. Hist. Nat. Tang. 1805, pl. xix. Type, Pipra musica GMEL.?

[606.] Euphonia elegantissima (Bonap.). Blue-headed Euphonia.

Pipra elegantissima Bonap. P. Z. S. 1837 (June, 1838), 112. Euphonia elegantissima Gray, Gen. B. App. 1849, 17.

GEOG. DIST.—Eastern Mexico, and south to Veragua. Texas (GIRAUD).

GENUS PIRANGA VIEILLOT.

Piranga Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept. I. 1807, p. iv. Type, Muscicapa rubra Linn. 1766 = Fringilla rubra Linn. 1758.

607. Piranga ludoviciana (WILS.).

Louisiana Tanager.

Tanagra ludoviciana WILS. Am. Orn. III. 1811, 27, pl. 20, fig. 1. Pyranga ludoviciana RICHARDSON, Rep. Brit. Ass. Adv. Sci. V. 1837, 175.

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from the Great Plains to the Pacific, north to South Dakota and British Columbia. In winter south to Guatemala. Accidental in New York and New England.

[607.1.] Piranga rubriceps Gray. Gray's Tanager.

Pyranga rubriceps GRAY, Gen. B. II. 1844, pl. 89.

GEOG. DIST.— Colombia. Accidental in California (Dos Pueblos, Santa Barbara Co.).

608. Piranga erythromelas Vieill. Scarlet Tanager.

Pyranga erythromelas VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XXVIII. 1819, 293 (= Pyranga rubra Auct, nec Fringilla rubra LINN.).

[B 220, C 107, R 161, C 154.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, west to the Plains, and north to southern Ontario and Manitoba. In winter the West Indies, eastern Mexico, Central America and northern South America.

609. Piranga hepatica Swains.

Hepatic Tanager.

Pyranga hepatica Swains. Phil. Mag. I. 1827, 438.

[B 222, C 109, R 163, C 157.]

GEOG. DIST. — Southern New Mexico and southern Arizona southward to Guatemala.

610. Piranga rubra (LINN.). Summer Tanager.

Fringilla rubra Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 181.

Piranga rubra VIEILL. Ois. Am. Sept. I. 1807, p. iv.

[B 221, C 108, R 164, C 155.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, to the Plains, north to southern New Jersey and southern Illinois, casually north to Massachusetts and Ontario, and accidentally to Nova Scotia. In winter, Cuba, eastern Mexico, Central America, and northern South America to Peru.

610 a. Piranga rubra cooperi Ridgw.

Cooper's Tanager.

Pyranga cooperi Ridgw. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1869, 130. Piranga rubra cooperi Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 354.

[B-, C 108a, R 164a, C 156.]

GEOG. DIST.— New Mexico and Arizona, south in western Mexico to Colima.

FAMILY HIRUNDINIDÆ. SWALLOWS.

GENUS PROGNE BOIE.

Progne Boie, Isis, 1826, 971. Type, Hirundo subis Linn.

611. Progne subis (LINN.). Purple Martin.

Hirundo subis LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 192. Progne subis BAIRD, Rev. Am. B. I. May, 1865, 274.

GEOG. DIST.— Temperate North America, north to Ontario and the Saskatchewan, south to the higher parts of Mexico, wintering in South America.

611 a. Progne subis hesperia Brewst. Western Martin.

Progne subis hesperia Brewst. Auk, VI. April, 1889, 92.

[B 231, part, C 117, part, R 152, part, C 165, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— California, south of Latitude 40°, and southern Arizona; in winter, south to Nicaragua.

611.1. Progne cryptoleuca BAIRD. Cuban Martin.

Progne cryptoleuca BAIRD, Rev. Am. B. I. May, 1865, 277.

GEOG. DIST.—Cuba, and southern Florida.

GENUS PETROCHELIDON CABANIS.

Petrochelidon Cab. Mus. Hein. I. 1850, 47. Type, Hirundo melanogastra Swains.

612. Petrochelidon lunifrons (SAY).

Hirundo lunifrons Say, Long's Exp. II. 1823, 47.

Petrochelidon lunifrons Cassin, Cat. Hirun. Mus. Phila. Acad.

Nat. Sci. 1853, 4.

GEOG. DIST.— North America, north to the limit of trees, breeding south to the valleys of the Potomac and the Ohio, southern Texas, southern Arizona, and California; Central and South America in winter. Not recorded from Florida or the West Indies.

[612.1.] Petrochelidon fulva (VIEILL.). Cuban Cliff Swallow.

Hirundo fulva Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept. I. 1807, 62, pl. 30. Petrochelidon fulva Cab. Mus. Hein. I. 1850, 47.

GEOG. DIST.—Greater Antilles and coast of Central America. Accidental on the Dry Tortugas, Florida.

GENUS CHELIDON FORSTER.

Chelidon Forst. Synop. Cat. Brit. B. 1817, 55. Type, Hirundo rustica Linn.

613. Chelidon erythrogastra (Bodd.). Barn Swallow.

Hirundo erythrogaster Bodd. Tabl. P. E. 1783, 45. Chelidon erythrogastra Stejn. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. June 5, 1882, 31.

GEOG. DIST.— North America in general, breeding from the Fur Countries south into Mexico; visits the West Indies in migrations, and winters in Central America and South America.

GENUS TACHYCINETA CABANIS.

Tachycineta Cab. Mus. Hein. I. 1850, 48. Type, Hirundo thalassina Swains.

614. Tachycineta bicolor (VIEILL.). Tree Swallow.

Hirundo bicolor Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept. I. 1807, 61, pl. 31. Tachycineta bicolor CAB. Mus. Hein. I. 1850, 48.

GEOG. DIST.— North America at large, breeding from the Fur Countries south to New Jersey, the Ohio Valley, Kansas, and Colorado, etc., wintering from South Carolina and the Gulf States southward to the West Indies and Guatemala.

615. Tachycineta thalassina (Swains.). Violet-green Swallow.

Hirundo thalassinus Swains. Phil. Mag. I. 1827, 366. Tachycineta thalassina Cab. Mus. Hein. I. 1850, 48.

GEOG. DIST.— Western United States, from the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific, north to British Columbia, south, in winter, to Guatemala and Costa Rica.

GENUS CALLICHELIDON BAIRD.

Callichelidon Bryant, MS. Baird, Rev. Am. Bds. I. 1865, 303. Type, Hirundo cyaneoviridis Bryant.

[615.1.] Callichelidon cyaneoviridis (BRYANT). Bahaman Swallow.

Hirundo cyaneoviridis BRYANT, Pr. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., VII. 1859, 1111.

Callichelidon cyaneoviridis Bryant, MS. Baird, Rev. Am. Birds, I. 1865, 303.

GEOG. DIST .-- Bahamas. Accidental on the Dry Tortugas, Florida.

GENUS CLIVICOLA FORSTER.

Clivicola Forst. Synop. Cat. Brit. B. 1817, 55. Type, Hirundo ribaria Linn.

616. Clivicola riparia (LINN.). Bank Swallow.

Hirundo riparia LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 192. Clivicola riparia STEJN. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. 1882, 32.

GEOG. DIST.—Northern hemisphere; in America, south to the West Indies, Central America, and northern South America, breeding from the middle districts of the United States northward to about the limit of trees.

GENUS STELGIDOPTERYX BAIRD.

Stelgidopteryx BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 312. Type, Hirundo ser-ripennis Aud.

617. Stelgidopteryx serripennis (Aud.). Rough-winged Swallow.

Hirundo serripennis Aud. Orn. Biog, IV. 1838, 593. Stelgidopteryx serripennis BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 312.

[B 230, C 116, R 158, C 164.]

GEOG. DIST.— United States at large, north to Connecticut, southern Ontario, southern Minnesota, southern Montana, and British Columbia, south through Mexico to Costa Rica. Breeds throughout its United States range and south into Mexico.

FAMILY AMPELIDÆ. WAXWINGS, ETC.

SUBFAMILY AMPELINÆ. WAXWINGS.

GENUS AMPELIS LINNÆUS.

Ampelis Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 297. Type, by elimination, Lanius garrulus Linn.

618. Ampelis garrulus Linn. Bohemian Waxwing.

Lanius garrulus LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 95.

Ampelis garrulus LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 297.

[B 232, C 118, R 150, C 166.]

GEOG. DIST.— Northern parts of the northern hemisphere. In North America, south in winter, irregularly, to Pennsylvania, Illinois, Kansas, southern Colorado, and northern California. Accidental at Fort Mohave, Arizona. Breeds north of the United States.

619. Ampelis cedrorum (VIEILL.). Cedar Waxwing.

Bombycilla cedrorum VIEILL. Ois. Am. Sept. I. 1807, 88, pl. 57. Ampelis cedrorum GRAY, Gen. B. I. 1846, 278.

[B 233, C 119, R 151, C 167.]

GEOG. DIST.—North America at large, from the Fur Countries southward. In winter, from the northern border of the United States south to the West Indies and Costa Rica. Breeds from Virginia, the southern Alleghanies, Kentucky, Kansas, Arizona, etc., northward.

SUBFAMILY PTILIOGONATINÆ.

GENUS PHAINOPEPLA SCLATER.

Phainopepla Scl. P. Z. S. 1858, 543. Type, Ptiliogonys nitens Swains.

620. Phainopepla nitens (SWAINS.). Phainopepla.

Ptiliogonys nitens Swains. Anim. in Menag. 1838, 285. Phainopepla nitens Scl. P. Z. S. 1858, 543.

[B 234, C 120, R 26, C 168.]

GEOG. DIST.—Southwestern United States, from southwestern Texas westward; north to southern Utah, Nevada, Fort Crook, California, and south to Cape St. Lucas and the Valley of Mexico.

FAMILY LANIDÆ. SHRIKES.

GENUS LANIUS LINNÆUS.

Lanius Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 93. Type, by elimination, L. excubitor Linn.

621. Lanius borealis VIEILL.

Lanius borealis Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept. 1. 1807, 80, pl. 50.

[B 236, C 134, R 148, C 186.]

GEOG. DIST.— Northern North America, south in winter to the middle portions of the United States (Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas, Colorado, Arizona, northern California). Breeds north of the United States.

622. Lanius ludovicianus Linn.

Loggerhead Shrike.

Lanius ludovicianus LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 134.

[B 237, C 135, R 149, C 187.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, west to the Plains; north to northern New England. Breeds from the Gulf States to Virginia and casually north, on the Atlantic coast, to southern New Jersey; in the interior, northward to the Great Lakes, and through western Pennsylvania and New York to New Hampshire, Vermont, and Maine.

622 a. Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides (SWAINS.). White-rumped Shrike.

Lanius excubitorides Swains. in Sw. & Rich. Fauna Bor. Am. II. 1831, 115, pl. 34.

Lanius ludovicianus var. excubitoroides Coues, Key, 1872, 125.

[B 238, C 135a, R 149a, C 188.]

GEOG. DIST.— Western North America, from the eastern border of the Plains to the Pacific, except coast of California, and from Manitoba and the Plains of the Saskatchewan south over the tablelands of Mexico.

622 b. Lanius ludovicianus gambeli Ridgw.

California Shrike.

Lanius ludovicianus gambeli RIDGW. Man. N. Am. B. 1887, 467.

[B 238, part, C 153a, part, R 149a, part, C 188, part.]

GEOG. DIST .- Coast of California.

FAMILY VIREONIDÆ. VIREOS.

GENUS VIREO VIEILLOT.

SUBGENUS VIREOSYLVA BONAPARTE.

Vireosylva Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 26. Type, Muscicapa olivacea Linn.

623. Vireo calidris barbatulus (CAB.).

Black-whiskered Vireo.

Phyllomanes barbatulus CAB. J. f. O. 1855, 467. Vireo calidris barbatulus COUES, B. Col. Vall. 1878, 491.

GEOG. DIST.— Bahamas, Cuba, and southern Florida.

624. Vireo olivaceus (Linn.).

Red-eyed Vireo.

Muscicapa olivacea Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 327. Vireo olivaceus Bonap. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. II. 1826, 71.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, west to Colorado, Utah, and British Columbia; north to the arctic regions; south, in winter, from Florida to northern South America. Breeds nearly throughout its North American range.

625. Vireo flavoviridis (Cass.).

Yellow-green Vireo.

Vireosylvia flavoviridis Cass. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. V. Feb. 1851, 152.

Vireo flavoviridis BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 332.

GEOG. DIST.— Valley of the Lower Rio Grande in Texas, southward to Panama, Ecuador, Peru and Upper Amazon. Accidental at Godbout, Province of Quebec, and at Riverside, California.

626. Vireo philadelphicus (Cass.).

Philadelphia Vireo.

Vireosylvia philadelphica Cass. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. V. Feb. 1851, 153, pl. 10, fig. 2.

Vireo philadelphicus BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 335.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, north to Hudson Bay; south, in winter, to Costa Rica and Panama. Not recorded from Mexico or the West Indies. Breeds from Maine, New Hampshire, and Manitoba northward.

627. Vireo gilvus (VIEILL.). Warbling Vireo.

Muscicapa gilva Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept. I. 1807, 65, pl. 34. Vireo gilvus Bonap. Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. IV. 1824, 176.

GEOG. DIST.— North America in general, from the Fur Countries to Oaxaca, Mexico. Breeds throughout the greater part of its range.

SUBGENUS LANIVIREO BAIRD.

Lanivireo BAIRD, Rev. Am. B. I. May, 1866, 345. Type, Vireo flavifrons VIEILL.

628. Vireo flavifrons Vieill. Yellow-throated Vireo.

Vireo flavifrons VIEILL. Ois. Am. Sept. I. 1807, 85, pl. 54.

[B 252, C 126, R 140, C 176.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, north to Ontario and Manitoba; south, in winter, to Colombia. Breeds from Florida and the Gulf States northward.

629. Vireo solitarius (WILS.). Blue-headed Vireo.

Muscicapa solitaria WILS. Am. Orn. II. 1810, 43, pl. 17, fig. 6. Vireo solitarius VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XXXVI. 1819, 103.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America to the Plains, north to Hudson Bay and Fort Simpson. South, in winter, to Guatemala. Breeds from southern New England and the northern part of the Lake States northward.

629 a. Vireo solitarius cassinii (XANTUS).

Vireo cassinii Xant. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1858, 117. Vireo solitarius var. cassini Hensh. Rep. Orn. Spec. (Wheeler's Exp.), 1874, 105.

GEOG. DIST.— Western United States; confined to the Pacific slope, from British Columbia southward, during the breeding season.

629 b. Vireo solitarius plumbeus (Coues).

Vireo plumbeus Coues, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1866, 74. Vireo solitarius var. plumbeus Allen, Bull. M. C. Z. III. 1872, 176.

GEOG. DIST.—Southern Rocky Mountain region from the eastern base of the mountains westward to the desert ranges of the Great Basin, and from southern Wyoming south, in winter, to Oaxaca, Mexico. Accidental in New York.

629 c. Vireo solitarius alticola Brewst. Mountain Solitary Vireo.

Vireo solitarius alticola BREWST. Auk, III. Jan. 1886, 111.

[B 250, part, C 127, part, R 141, part, C 177, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Southern Alleghanies (western North Carolina, etc.), south in winter to Florida.

629 d. Vireo solitarius lucasanus Brewst.

St. Lucas Solitary Vireo.

Vireo solitarius lucasanus Brewst. Auk, VIII. April, 1891, 147.

GEOG. DIST. - Lower California.

SUBGENUS VIREO VIEILLOT.

Vireo Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept. I. 1807, 83. Type, V. musicus Vieill. = Musicapa noveboracensis GMEL.

630. Vireo atricapillus Woodh. Black-capped Vireo.

Vireo atricapillus Woodh. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1852, 60.

GEOG. DIST.— Central and western Texas, from the Rio Grande north to southwestern Kansas.

631. Vireo noveboracensis (GMEL.).

White-eyed Vireo.

Muscicapa noveboracensis GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 947. Vireo noveboracensis BONAP. Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. IV. 1824, 176.

GEOG. DIST.—Eastern United States, west to the Rocky Mountains; north to southern New England and Minnesota; south in winter, from Florida to Guatemala and Honduras. Breeds from Florida and the Gulf States northward. Resident in Bermuda.

631 a. Vireo noveboracensis maynardi Brewst. Key West Vireo.

Vireo noveboracensis maynardi BREWST. Auk, IV. April, 1887, 148.

GEOG. DIST .- Southern Florida.

632. Vireo huttoni Cass.

Hutton's Vireo.

Vireo huttoni Cass. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1851, 150, pl. 10, fig. 1.

GEOG. DIST.— Southern and central California, west of the Sierra Nevada.

632 a. Vireo huttoni stephensi Brewst. Stephens's Vireo.

Vireo huttoni stephensi Brewst. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VII. July, 1882, 142.

GEOG. DIST.—Arizona, western Mexico, and Lower Cálifornia.

632 c. Vireo huttoni obscurus Anthony. Anthony's Vireo.

Vireo huttoni obscurus Anthony, Zoe, I. Dec. 1890, 306.

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast, from Oregon to southern British Columbia, south in winter to California.

633. Vireo bellii Aud. Bell's Vireo.

Virco bellii Aud. B. Am. VII. 1844, 333, pl. 485.

GEOG. DIST.— Upper Mississippi Valley and Great Plains, from Dakota, Minnesota, Illinois, and western Indiana, southwestward to Mexico.

633 a. Vireo bellii pusillus (Coues). Least Vireo.

Vireo pusillus Coues, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1866, 76. Vireo bellii pusillus Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 354.

GEOG. DIST.—Arizona and California, south to Cape St. Lucas, and throughout western Mexico.

634. Vireo vicinior Coues. Gray Vireo.

Vireo vicinior Coues, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1866, 75.

GEOG. DIST.—Southern border of the United States, from western Texas and New Mexico to southern and Lower California and northwestern Mexico, north to southern Nevada (Grapevine Mts., Lat. 37°) and the Grand Cañon of the Colorado in Arizona.

FAMILY CEREBIDÆ. HONEY CREEPERS.

GENUS CŒREBA VIEILLOT.

Cæreba Vieillot, Ois. Am. Sept. I. 1807, 70. Type, Certhia flaveola Linn.

635. Cœreba bahamensis (Reich.). Bahama Honey Creeper.

Certhiola bahamensis REICH. Handb. I. 1853, 253. Cæreba bahamensis A. O. U. Code and Check-List, Suppl. 1889, 23.

[B 301, C 106, R 159, C 153.]

GEOG. DIST.—Bahamas, and the Keys of the southern coast of Florida.

FAMILY MNIOTILTIDÆ. WOOD WARBLERS.

GENUS MNIOTILTA VIEILLOT.

Mniotilta VIEILL. Analyse, 1816, 45. Type, Motacilla varia LINN.

636. Mniotilta varia (Linn.). Black and White Warbler.

Motacilla varia Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 333.

Mniotilta varia Vieill. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XXI. 1818, 230.

[B 167, C 57, R 74, 74a, C 91, 92.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States to the Plains, north to Fort Simpson, south, in winter, through Central America and the West Indies to Venezuela and Colombia. Breeds from Virginia and southern Kansas northward, and winters from Florida and the Gulf States southward.

GENUS PROTONOTARIA BAIRD.

Protonotaria BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 239. Type, Motacilla citrea BODD.

637. Protonotaria citrea (Bodd.). Prothonotary Warbler.

Motacilla citrea Bodd. Tabl. P. E. 1783, 44. Protonotaria citrea BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 239. [B 169, C 59, R 75, C 95.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, west to Nebraska and Kansas, north to Virginia, southern Michigan, and Iowa, casually to New England, Ontario, and Minnesota; in winter Cuba and northern South America. Breeds throughout its United States range.

GENUS HELINAIA AUDUBON.

Helinaia Aud. Synop. 1839, 66. Type, Sylvia swainsonii Aud.

638. Helinaia swainsonii Aud.

Swainson's Warbler.

Sylvia swainsonii Aud. Orn. Biog. II. 1834, 563, pl. 198. Helinaia swainsonii Aud. Synop. 1839, 66.

[B 179, C 61, R 76, C 97.]

GEOG. DIST.— Southeastern United States, north to southern Virginia (Dismal Swamp), southwestern Indiana, southeastern Missouri, and west to Texas; in winter, south to Vera Cruz, Mexico, and Jamaica.

GENUS HELMITHERUS RAFINESQUE.

Helmitherus Rafin. Journ. de Phys. LXXXVIII. 1819, 417. Type, Motacilla vermivora GMEL.

639. **Helmitherus vermivorus** (GMEL.). Worm-eating Warbler.

Motacilla vermivora GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 951.

Helmitheros vermivora Bonap. Consp. Av. I. April 20, 1850, 314.

[B 178, C 60, R 77, C 96.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, north to southern New York and southern New England, west to eastern Nebraska and Texas; south, in winter, to Cuba and northern South America. Breeds throughout its United States range.

GENUS HELMINTHOPHILA RIDGWAY.

Helminthophila RIDGW. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VII. Jan. 1882, 53. Type, Sylvia ruficapilla Wils.

640. Helminthophila bachmanii (Aud.). Bachman's Warbler.

Sylvia bachmanii Aud. Orn. Biog. II. 1834, 483, pl. 183. Helminthophila bachmani Ridgw. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VII. Jan. 1882, 53.

GEOG. DIST.—South Atlantic States (southern Virginia to Florida), and westward to Louisiana; Cuba, in winter.

641. **Helminthophila pinus** (LINN.). Blue-winged Warbler.

Certhia pinus LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 187. Helminthophila pinus RIDGW. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VII. Jan. 1882, 53.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, from southern New York, southern New England, and southern Minnesota southward, and west to Nebraska and Texas. In winter, south to Mexico, Guatemala and Nicaragua.

642. **Helminthophila chrysoptera** (LINN.). Golden-winged Warbler.

Motacilla chrysoptera Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 333.

Helminthophila chrysoptera Ridgw. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VII.
Jan. 1882, 53.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, north to southern New England, southwestern Ontario, and southern Minnesota; breeding from northern New Jersey and northern Indiana northward, and southward along the Alleghanies to South Carolina. Central America and northern South America in winter.

643. **Helminthophila luciæ** (Cooper). **Lucy's Warbler**.

Helminthophaga luciæ COOPER, Pr. Cal. Ac. Sci. July, 1862, 120. Helminthophila luciæ RIDGW. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VII. Jan. 1882, 54.

[B -, C 65, R 83, C 104.]

GEOG. DIST.— Arizona and extreme southwestern Utah, from the Santa Clara Valley southward to Sonora, Mexico.

644. Helminthophila virginiæ (BAIRD). Virginia's Warbler.

Helminthophaga virginiæ BAIRD, B. N. Am. ed. 1860, Atlas, p. xi. foot-note, pl. 79, fig. 1.

Helminthophila virginiæ Ridgw. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VII. Jan. 1882, 54.

GEOG. DIST.— Rocky Mountain region of the United States, from Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, and Nevada southward on the tableland of Mexico to Guanajuato.

645. **Helminthophila ruficapilla** (WILS.). Nashville Warbler.

Sylvia ruficapilla WILS. Am. Orn. III. 1811, 120, pl. 27, fig. 3. Helminthophila ruficapilla RIDGW. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VII. Jan. 1882, 54.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America to the Plains, north to the Fur Countries, breeding from the northern United States northward. Mexico and Guatemala in winter.

645 a. Helminthophila ruficapilla gutturalis RIDGW. Calaveras Warbler.

Helminthophaga ruficapilla var. gutturalis RIDGW. in Hist. N. Am. B. I. Jan. 1874, 191.

Helminthophila ruficapilla gutturalis RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 354.

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast of North America, eastward, during migrations, to the Rocky Mountains, northward to Kadiak, Alaska, and southward to Lower California and western Mexico.

646. Helminthophila celata (SAY).

Orange-crowned Warbler.

Sylvia celata SAY, LONG'S Exp. I. 1823, 169.

Helminthophila celata RIDGW. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VII. Jan. 1882, 54.

[B 184, part, C 68, R 86, C 107.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, breeding as far northward as the Yukon and Mackenzie River districts, and southward through the Rocky Mountains, and wintering in the south Atlantic and Gulf States and Mexico. Rare east of the Alleghanies, north of Virginia.

646 a. Helminthophila celata lutescens (RIDGW.). Lutescent Warbler.

Helminthophaga celata var. lutescens RIDGW. Am. Jour. Sci. & Arts, 1872, 457.

Helminthophila celata lutescens Brewst. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club. VII. April, 1882, 85.

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific.

646 b. Helminthophila celata sordida Townsend. Dusky Warbler.

Helminthophila celata sordida Townsend, Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. XIII. 1890, 139.

GEOG. DIST.—San Clemente, Santa Cruz, and Santa Rosa Islands, California.

647. Helminthophila peregrina (WILS.).

Tennessee Warbler.

Sylvia peregrina WILS. Am. Orn. III. 1811, 83, pl. 25, fig. 2. Helminthophila peregrina RIDGW. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VII. Jan. 1882, 54.

GEOG. DIST .- Eastern North America, breeding from northern New York and northern New England northward to Hudson Bay Territory; in winter south through eastern Mexico to Costa Rica and Colombia.

GENUS COMPSOTHLYPIS CABANIS.

Compsothlypis CAB. Mus. Hein. I. 1850, 20. Type, Parus americanus Linn.

648. Compsothlypis americana (Linn.).

Parus americanus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 190. Compsothlypis americana Cab. Mus. Hein. I. 1850, 20.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, west to the Plains, north to Canada, and south in winter to the West Indies, Eastern Mexico and Nicaragua. Breeds locally throughout its United States range.

649. Compsothlypis nigrilora (Coues). Sennett's Warbler.

Parula nigrilora Coues, Bull. U. S. Geol. & Geog. Surv. Terr. IV. 1878, 11.

Compsothlypis nigrilora STEJN. Auk, I. April, 1884, 170.

GEOG. DIST.—Valley of the Lower Rio Grande in Texas, and southward in Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas, and southeastern San Luis Potosi.

GENUS DENDROICA GRAY.

SUBGENUS PERISSOGLOSSA BAIRD.

Perissoglossa BAIRD, Rev. Am. B. I. April, 1865, 180. Type, Motacilla tigrina GMEL.

650. Dendroica tigrina (GMEL.). Cape May Warbler.

Motacilla tigrina GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 985. Dendroica tigrina BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 286. [B 206, C 85, R 90, C 126.]

GEOG. DIST .- Eastern North America, north to Lake Winnipeg and Hudson Bay Territory, west to the Plains. Breeds from northern New England northward; winters in the West Indies.

SUBGENUS PEUCEDRAMUS COUES.

Peucedramus Coues, in Zool. Wheeler's Exp. 1876, 201. Type, Sylvia olivacea GIRAUD.

651. Dendroica olivacea (GIRAUD). Olive Warbler,

Sylvia olivacea GIRAUD, Sixteen Sp. Tex. B. 1841, 29, pl. 7, fig. 2. Dendroica olivacea BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 305.

GEOG. DIST.— Highlands of Guatemala and Mexico, north to southern New Mexico and Mt. Graham, Arizona.

SUBGENUS **DENDROICA** GRAY.

Dendroica Gray, List Gen. B. App. 1842, 8. Type, Motacilla coronata LINN.

652. Dendroica æstiva (GMEL.). Yellow Warbler.

Motacilla æstiva GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 996. Dendroica æstiva BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 282.

GEOG. DIST.— North America at large, except southwestern part, south in winter to Central America and northern South America. Breeds nearly throughout its North American range.

652 a. Dendroica æstiva sonorana Brewst. Sonora Yellow Warbler.

Dendroica æstiva sonorana Brewst. Auk, V. April, 1888, 137.

[B 203, part, C 70, part, R 93, part, C 111, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Southern Arizona to western Texas and northwestern Mexico.

653. Dendroica bryanti castaneiceps Ridgw. Mangrove Warbler.

Dendroica bryanti castaneiceps RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. Sept. 2, 1885, 350.

GEOG. DIST.—Western Mexico, and southern part of Lower California.

654. Dendroica cærulescens (GMEL.). Black-throated Blue Warbler.

Motacilla cærulescens GMEL. S. N. I. 1788, 960. Dendroica cærulescens BAIRD, Rev. Am. B. I. April, 1865, 186.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America to the Plains, breeding from northern New England and northern New York northward to Labrador, and in the Alleghanies south to northern Georgia; West Indies and Guatemala in winter. Accidental on the Farallon Islands, California.

655. Dendroica coronata (Linn.). Myrtle Warbler.

Motacilla coronata Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 333. Dendroica coronata Gray, List Gen. B. App. 1842, 8.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, chiefly, straggling more or less commonly westward to the Pacific; breeds from the northern United States northward, and winters from southern New England and the Ohio valley southward to the West Indies, and through Mexico to Panama.

656. Dendroica auduboni (Towns.). Audubon's Warbler.

Sylvia auduboni Towns. Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. VII. 1837, 191. Dendroica audubonii BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 273. [B 195, C 79, R 96, C 120.]

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, east to the western border of the Plains and north to British Columbia; south in winter to Guatemala. Accidental in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

657. **Dendroica maculosa** (GMEL.). Magnolia Warbler.

Motacilla maculosa GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 984. Dendroica maculosa BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 284.

[B 204, C 84, R 97, C 125.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, west to the base of the Rocky Mountains, and casually to British Columbia; breeding from northern New England, northern New York, and northern Michigan, to Hudson Bay Territory and southward in the Alleghanies to Pennsylvania. In winter, Bahamas, Cuba, and south through eastern Mexico to Panama.

658. **Dendroica cærulea** (WILS.). Cerulean Warbler.

Sylvia cærulea Wils. Am. Orn. II. 1810, 141, pl. 17, fig. 5. Dendroica cærulea Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 280.

[B 201, C 77, R 98, C 118.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States and southern Ontario, west to the Plains. Rare or casual east of central New York and the Alleghanies. In winter south to Cuba (rare), southeastern Mexico, Central America, Colombia, Peru, and Bolivia. Breeds from West Virginia, Tennessee, Missouri, and Kansas northward to Minnesota.

659. **Dendroica pensylvanica** (LINN.). Chestnut-sided Warbler.

Motacilla pensylvanica LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 333. Dendroica pennsylvanica BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 279.

[B 200, C 83, R 99, C 124.]

GEOG. DIST.—Eastern United States and southern Ontario, west to Manitoba and the Plains, breeding southward to central Illinois and northern New Jersey, and in the Appalachian highlands probably to northern Georgia. Visits the Bahamas, eastern Mexico, Central America and Panama in winter.

660. Dendroica castanea (WILS.). Bay-breasted Warbler.

Sylvia castanea Wils. Am. Orn. II. 1810, 97, pl. 14, fig. 4. Dendroica castanea Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 276.

GEOG. DIST.—Eastern North America, north to Hudson Bay. Breeds from northern New England and northern Michigan northward; in winter south through eastern Mexico (rare) and Guatemala to Colombia.

661. Dendroica striata (FORST.). Black-poll Warbler.

Muscicapa striata Forst. Philos. Trans. LXII. 1772, 406, 428. Dendroica striata BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 280.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, west to the Rocky Mountains, north to Greenland, the Barren Grounds, and Alaska, breeding from northern New England and the Catskills northward. South in winter to northern South America, but not recorded from Mexico or Central America.

662. **Dendroica blackburniæ** (GMEL.). Blackburnian Warbler.

Motacilla blackburniæ GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 977. Dendroica blackburniæ BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 274.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, west to eastern Kansas and Manitoba, breeding from the southern Alleghanies, Massachusetts, and Michigan northward to Labrador. In winter, south to the Bahamas, eastern Mexico, Central America, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

663. Dendroica dominica (Linn.). Yellow-throated Warbler.

Motacilla dominica LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 334.

Dendroica dominica BAIRD, Rev. Am. B. I. April, 1865, 209.

GEOG. DIST.—Southeastern United States, north to southern Maryland and Virginia, and casually to southern New England; south to the West Indies.

663 a. Dendroica dominica albilora Ridgw. Sycamore Warbler.

Dendroica dominica var. albilora BAIRD MSS. RIDGW. Am. Nat. VII. Oct. 1873, 606.

GEOG. DIST.—Mississippi Valley, west to the Plains, north to Lake Erie and southern Michigan, and east to western North Carolina; in winter south to southern Mexico, Honduras, Guatemala and Nicaragua.

664. Dendroica graciæ BAIRD. Grace's Warbler.

Dendroica graciæ "Coues MSS." BAIRD, Rev. Am. B. I. April, 1865, 210.

GEOG. DIST.— Southern New Mexico and Arizona, and southward into Sonora.

665. Dendroica nigrescens (Towns.). Black-throated Gray Warbler.

Sylvia nigrescens Towns. Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. VII. 1837, 191.

Dendroica nigrescens BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 270.

GEOG. DIST.— Western United States, north to Colorado, Oregon, and British Columbia west of the Cascades, migrating to southern Mexico in winter.

666. **Dendroica chrysoparia** Scl. & Salv. Golden-cheeked Warbler.

Dendræca chrysoparia Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1860, 298.

GEOG. DIST.—Southern Texas, and southward to Guatemala.

667. Dendroica virens (GMEL.). Black-throated Green Warbler.

Motacilla virens GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 985. Dendroica virens BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 267.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America to the Plains, north to Hudson Bay Territory, breeding from Connecticut and northern Illinois northward, and south along the Alleghanies to South Carolina. In winter, south to Cuba and Panama. Accidental in Greenland and Europe.

668. **Dendroica townsendi** (Towns.). **Townsend's Warbler.**

Sylvia townsendi "Nutt." Towns. Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. VII. 1837, 191.

Dendroica townsendi BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 269.

GEOG. DIST.—Western North America, east to central Colorado, north to Sitka, south in winter to Mexico and Guatemala. Accidental near Philadelphia. Breeds from the southern border of the United States northward.

669. Dendroica occidentalis (Towns.). Hermit Warbler.

Sylvia occidentalis Towns. Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. VII. 1837, 190.

Dendroica occidentalis BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 268.

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific coast, and from Washington southward; in winter, Lower California and Mexico to the highlands of Guatemala.

670. Dendroica kirtlandi BAIRD.

Kirtland's Warbler.

Sylvicola kirtlandi BAIRD, Ann. Lyc. N. Y. V. 1852, 216, pl. 6. Dendroica kirtlandii BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 286.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States (South Carolina, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota), and the Bahamas in winter.

671. **Dendroica vigorsii** (AUD.). Pine Warbler.

Sylvia vigorsii Aud. Orn. Biog. I. 1832, 153, pl. 30. Dendroica vigorsii Stejn. Auk, II. Oct. 1885, 343.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, west to the Plains, north to Manitoba, Ontario, and New Brunswick, wintering in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and the Bahamas.

672. **Dendroica palmarum** (GMEL.). **Palm Warbler.**

Motacilla palmarum GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 951. Dendroica palmarum BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 288.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern interior to Great Slave Lake; in winter South Atlantic and Gulf States, the West Indies and Mexico. Of rare but regular occurrence in the Atlantic States in migrations.

672 a. Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea Ridgw. Yellow Palm Warbler.

Dendræca palmarum hypochrysea Ridgw. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, I. Nov. 1876, 85.

GEOG. DIST.—Atlantic States, north to Hudson Bay. Breeds from eastern Maine, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia northward; winters in the South Atlantic and Gulf States.

673. Dendroica discolor ($V_{\mbox{\scriptsize IEILL.}}$).

Prairie Warbler.

Sylvia discolor Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept. I. 1807, 37, pl. 98. Dendroica discolor Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 290.

[B 210, C 86, R 114, C 127.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States to the Plains, breeding from Florida north to Michigan and southern New England. Winters in southern Florida and the West Indies.

GENUS SEIURUS SWAINSON.

Seiurus Swains. Phil. Mag. I. May, 1827, 369. Type, Motacilla aurocapilla Linn.

674. Seiurus aurocapillus (LINN.).

Motacilla aurocapilla LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 334. Seiurus aurocapillus Swains. Zool. Journ. III. 1827, 171.

[B 186, C 92, R 115, C 135.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, north to Hudson Bay Territory and Alaska, breeding from Kansas, the Ohio Valley, and Virginia northward. In winter, Florida, the West Indies, southern Mexico, and Central America to Panama.

675. Seiurus noveboracensis (GMEL.). Water-Thrush.

Motacilla noveboracensis GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 958. Seiurus noveboracensis BONAP. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 21.

[B 187, part, C 93, part, R 116, C 136.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States to Illinois, and northward to Arctic America, breeding from the northern United States northward. South in winter to the West Indies, Central America, and northern South America.

675 a. Seiurus noveboracensis notabilis (Ridgw.). Grinnell's Water-Thrush.

Seiurus nævius notabilis "Grinnell," Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. 1880, 12.

Seiurus noveboracensis notabilis RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 354.

[B 187, part, C 93, part, R 116a, C 137.]

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from Indiana and Illinois westward to California, and north into British America. Casual in migrations eastward to the Atlantic coast. Winters from the southern border of the United States southward to Lower California, Mexico, and northern South America.

676. Seiurus motacilla (VIEILL.). Louisiana Water-Thrush.

Turdus motacilla Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept. II. 1807, 9, pl. 65. Seiurus motacilla Bonap. Consp. Av. I. 1850, 306.

[B 188, C 94, R 117, C 138.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, north to southern New England and southern Michigan, casually north to Lake George, northeastern New York, west to the Plains. In winter, West Indies, southern Mexico, and Central America to Panama.

GENUS GEOTHLYPIS CABANIS.

SUBGENUS OPORORNIS BAIRD.

Oporornis Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 246. Type, Sylvia agilis Wils.

677. Geothlypis formosa (WILS.). Kentucky Warbler.

Sylvia formosa Wils. Am. Orn. III. 1811, 85, pl. 25, fig. 3. Geothlypis formosa Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 354.

[B 175, C 96, R 119, C 140.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, west to the Plains, breeding from the Gulf States north to southern New England and southern Michigan. In winter, West Indies, eastern Mexico, and Central America to Panama.

678. Geothlypis agilis (WILS.). Connecticut Warbler.

Sylvia agilis WILS. Am. Orn. V. 1812, 64, pl. 39, fig. 4.

Geothlypis agilis Gregg, Pr. Elmira Acad. 1870,—(p. 7 of reprint).

[B 174, C 95, R 118, C 139.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, breeding north of the United States (Manitoba, Ontario). Northern South America in winter.

SUBGENUS GEOTHLYPIS CABANIS.

Geothlypis Cab. Wiegm. Archiv, 1847, i. 316, 349. Type, Turdus trichas Linn.

679. Geothlypis philadelphia (WILS.). Mourning Warbler.

Sylvia philadelphia Wils. Am. Orn. II. 1810, 101, pl. 14, fig. 6. Geothlypis philadelphia Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 243.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America to the Plains, breeding from the mountainous portions of Pennsylvania, New England, New York, and northern Michigan northward. Central America and northern South America in winter. Accidental in Greenland.

680. Geothlypis macgillivrayi (Aud.). Macgillivray's Warbler.

Sylvia macgillivrayi Aud. Orn. Biog. V. 1839, 75, pl. 399, figs, 4, 5. Geothlypis macgillivrayi Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 244.

GEOG. DIST.— Western United States, from the eastern foothills of the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific coast, north into British Columbia. Lower California, Mexico, and Central America to Colombia in winter.

681. Geothlypis trichas (Linn.). Maryland Yellow-throat.

Turdus trichas Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 293. Geothlypis trichas Cab. Mus. Hein. I. 1850, 16.

[B 170, part, C 97, part, R 122, part, C 141, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, north to Ontario, Nova Scotia, and southern Labrador, breeding from Georgia northward. In winter, South Atlantic and Gulf States, the West Indies, eastern Mexico, and Central America; casually northward to Massachusetts.

681 a. Geothlypis trichas occidentalis Brewst. Western Yellow-throat.

Geothlypis trichas occidentalis Brewst. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VIII. July, 1883, 159.

[B 170, part, C 97, part, R 122, part, C 141, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from the Mississippi Valley west to the Pacific coast, and north to British Columbia; south, in winter, to Central America.

681 b. Geothlypis trichas ignota Chapm. Florida Yellow-throat.

Geothlypis trichas ignota CHAPM. Auk, VII. Jan. 1890, 11.

[B 170, part, C 97, part, R 122, part, C 141, part.]

GEOG. DIST .- Florida, north to southern Georgia.

682. Geothlypis beldingi Ridgw. Belding's Yellow-throat.

Geothlypis beldingi RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. 1882, 344.

GEOG. DIST.— Southern portion of Lower California, north to San Ignacio (Lat. 27°).

682.1. Geothlypis poliocephala ralphi Ridgw.

Rio Grande Yellow-throat.

Geothlypis poliocephala ralphi RIDGW. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 1893, 692.

GEOG. DIST.—Lower Rio Grande Valley.

GENUS ICTERIA VIEILLOT.

Icteria VIEILL. Ois. Am. Sept. I. 1807, pp. iii. 85. Type, Muscicapa viridis GMEL. = Turdus virens LINN.

683. Icteria virens (LINN.).

Yellow-breasted Chat.

Turdus virens LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 171.

Icteria virens BAIRD, Rev. Am. B. I. April, 1865, 228.

[B 176, C 100, R 123, C 144.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States to the Plains, breeding north to Ontario and southern New England; south, in winter, to eastern Mexico, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica.

683 a. Icteria virens longicauda (LAWR.). Long-tailed Chat.

Icteria longicauda LAWR. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. VI. 1853, 4. Icteria virens var. longicauda COUES, Key, 1872, 108.

[B 177, C 100a, R 123a, C 145.]

GEOG. DIST.— Western United States, from the Plains to the Pacific, north to southern Montana, Washington, and the dry interior of British Columbia, south into Lower California and Mexico.

GENUS SYLVANIA NUTTALL.

Sylvania Nutt. Man. Land Birds, I. 1832, 290. Type, by elimination, Muscicapa selbii Aud. = Motacilla mitrata Gmel.

684. Sylvania mitrata (GMEL.). Hooded Warbler.

Motacilla mitrata GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 977. Sylvania mitrata Nutt. Man. Land B. ed. 1840, 333.

[B 211, C 101, R 124, C 146.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, west to the Plains, north and east to southern Michigan, southern Ontario, western and southeastern New York, and southern New England. Breeds from the Gulf of Mexico northward. In winter, West Indies, eastern Mexico, and Central America to Panama.

685. Sylvania pusilla (WILS.). Wilson's Warbler.

Muscicapa pusilla Wils. Am. Orn. III. 1811, 103, pl. 26, fig. 4. Sylvania pusilla NUTT. Man. Land B. ed. 1840, 335.

[B 213, part, C 102, R 125, C 147.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, west to and including the Rocky Mountains, north to Labrador, Hudson Bay Territory, and Alaska. Breeds chiefly north of the United States, migrating south to eastern Mexico and Central America.

685 a. Sylvania pusilla pileolata (PALL.). Pileolated Warbler.

Motacilla pileolata Pall. Zoog. Rosso-As. I. 1826, 497. Sylvania pusilla pileolata Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 354.

[B 213, part, C 102a, R 125a, C 148.]

GEOG. DIST.—Western North America, from the Great Basin to the Pacific, north to Alaska (Kadiak), and south, in winter, to Costa Rica.

686. Sylvania canadensis (Linn.). Canadian Warbler.

Muscicapa canadensis Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 327. Sylvania canadensis Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 354.

[B 214, 215, C 103, R 127, C 149.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, west to the Plains, and north to Newfoundland, southern Labrador, and Lake Winnipeg, south, in winter, to Central America and northern South America. Breeds from the higher parts of the Alleghanies, and the more elevated parts of southern New York and southern New England, northward.

GENUS **SETOPHAGA** SWAINSON.

Setophaga Swains. Phil. Mag. I. May, 1827, 368. Type, Motacilla ruticilla Linn.

687. Setophaga ruticilla (LINN.). American Redstart.

Motacilla ruticilla Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 186. Setophaga ruticilla Swains. Phil. Mag. I. May, 1827, 368.

[B 217, C 104, R 128, C 152.]

GEOG. DIST.—North America, north to Fort Simpson, west regularly to the Great Basin, casually to California and Lower California, breeding from the middle portion of the United States northward. In winter, the West Indies, southern Mexico, Central America and northern South America.

688. Setophaga picta SWAINS. Painted Redstart.

Setophaga picta Swains. Zool. Illustr. 2d ser. I. 1829, pl. 3.

GEOG. DIST .- Mountains of Mexico, north to southern Arizona.

[689.] Setophaga miniata Swains.

Red-bellied Redstart.

Setophaga miniata Swains. Phil. Mag. I. 1827, 368.

GEOG. DIST.—Highlands of Mexico. Texas (GIRAUD).

GENUS CARDELLINA Du Bus.

Cardellina Du Bus, Esq. Orn. 1850, pl. 25. Type, C. amicta Du Bus = Muscicapa rubrifrons GIRAUD.

690. Cardellina rubrifrons (GIRAUD).

Red-faced Warbler.

Muscicapa rubrifrons GIRAUD, Sixteen Sp. Texas B. 1841, pl. 7, fig. 1.

Cardellina rubrifrons Scl. P. Z. S. 1855, 66.

GEOG. DIST.— Southern Arizona and southwestern New Mexico, through Mexico, to Guatemala. Texas (GIRAUD).

GENUS ERGATICUS BAIRD.

Ergaticus BAIRD, Rev. Am. B. I. April, 1865, 237. Type, Setc phaga rubra Swains.

[691.] Ergaticus ruber (SWAINS.). Red Warbler.

Setophaga rubra Swains. Phil. Mag. I. 1827, 368. Ergaticus ruber Scl. & Salv. Nom. Neotr. 1873, 11.

GEOG. DIST.— Highlands of Mexico. Texas (GIRAUD).

GENUS BASILEUTERUS CABANIS.

Basileuterus CAB. in SCHOMB. Guiana, III. 1848, 666. Type, Sylvia vermivora VIEILL. = Setophaga auricapilla SWAINS.

[692.] Basileuterus culicivorus (Licht.). Brasher's Warbler.

Sylvia culicivora (LICHT.) Preis-Verzeich. 1830, no. 78. Basileuterus culicivorus Bonap. Consp. Av. I. 1850, 313.

GEOG. DIST.—Central America, from Panama north to eastern Mexico. Texas (GIRAUD.)

[693.] Basileuterus belli (GIRAUD). Bell's Warbler.

Muscicapa belli Giraud, Sixteen Sp. Texas B. 1841, pl. 4, fig. 1. Basileuterus belli Scl. P. Z. S. 1855, 65.

GEOG. DIST.—Guatemala and Mexico, north to the temperate regions of Vera Cruz. Texas (GIRAUD).

Family MOTACILLIDÆ. WAGTAILS.

GENUS MOTACILLA LINNÆUS.

Motacilla Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 184. Type, by elimination, M. alba Linn.

[694.] Motacilla alba Linn.

White Wagtail.

Motacilla alba LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 185.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern Europe and northern Asia, south, in winter, to North Africa and India. Accidental in Greenland.

[695.] Motacilla ocularis Swinh.

Swinhoe's Wagtail.

Motacilla ocularis Swinh. Ibis, Jan. 1860, 55.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern Asia. Accidental in Lower California. Aleutian Islands?

GENUS BUDYTES CUVIER.

Budytes Cuv. Règne An. I. 1817, 371. Type, Motacilla flava Linn.

696. Budytes flavus leucostriatus (Hom.).

Siberian Yellow Wagtail.

Budytes leucostriatus Homeyer, J. f. O. 1878, 128.

Budytes flavus leucostriatus Stejn. Orn. Expl. Kamtsch. 1885, 280.

GEOG. DIST.—Alaska and northern Siberia to China, wintering in the Moluccas.

GENUS ANTHUS BECHSTEIN.

Subgenus ANTHUS.

Anthus Bechst. Gem. Naturg. Deutschl. III. 1807, 704. Type, by elimination, A. aquaticus = Alauda spinoletta Linn.

697. Anthus pensilvanicus (LATH.).

American Pipit.

Alauda pensilvanica LATH. Synop. Suppl. I. 1787, 287. Anthus pensilvanicus THIENEM. Rhea, II. 1849, 171.

GEOG. DIST.—North America at large, breeding in the higher parts of the Rocky Mountains and subarctic districts, and wintering in the Gulf States, Mexico, and Central America. Accidental in Europe.

[698.] Anthus pratensis (Linn.). Meadow Pipit.

Alauda pratensis LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 166.

Anthus pratensis BECHST. Gem. Naturg. Deutschl. III. 1807, 732.

GEOG. DIST.— Europe, straggling to Greenland (and Alaska?).

[699.] Anthus cervinus (PALLAS). Red-throated Pipit.

Motacilla cervina Pallas, Zoog. Rosso-As. I. 1826, 511.
Anthus cervinus Keys. & Blas. Wirb. Eur. I. 1840, p. xlviii.

GEOG. DIST.—Northern parts of the Old World. Accidental in Lower California. St. Michael and Aleutian Islands, Alaska?

SUBGENUS NEOCORYS SCLATER.

Neocorys Scl. P. Z. S. 1857, 5. Type, Alauda spragueii Aud.

700. Anthus spragueii (Aud.). Sprague's Pipit.

Alauda spragueii Aud. B. Am. VII. 1843, 335, pl. 486. Anthus spraguei BAIRD, Rev. Am. B. I. Oct. 1864, 155.

GEOG. DIST.—Interior plains of North America, breeding from the plains of the Yellowstone northward to the Saskatchewan district, and from the Red River westward (probably to the Rocky Mountains). South in winter on the tablelands of Mexico to Puebla. Accidental in South Carolina.

FAMILY CINCLIDÆ. DIPPERS.

GENUS CINCLUS BECHSTEIN.

Cinclus Bechst. Orn. Taschenb. Deutschl. 1802, 205. Type, Sturnus cinclus Linn.

701. Cinclus mexicanus Swains. American Dipper.

Cinclus mexicanus Swains. Phil. Mag. I. 1827, 368.

GEOG. DIST.— The mountainous parts of central and western North America, from the Yukon Valley and Unalaska to Guatemala; east, in the United States, to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains. Apparently resident throughout its range.

FAMILY TROGLODYTIDÆ. WRENS, THRASHERS, ETC.

SUBFAMILY MIMINÆ. THRASHERS.

GENUS OROSCOPTES BAIRD.

Oroscoptes Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 346. Type, Orpheus montanus Towns.

702. Oroscoptes montanus (Towns.). Sage Thrasher.

Orpheus montanus Towns. Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. VII. 1837, 193.

Oroscoptes montanus Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 347.

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from the western part of the Plains (western South Dakota, western Nebraska, and eastern Colorado), north to Montana, west to the Cascades and Sierra Nevada, south into northern Mexico, Lower California, and casually to Guadalupe Island.

GENUS MIMUS BOIE.

Mimus Boie, Isis, Oct. 1826, 972. Type, Turdus polyglottos Linn.

703. Mimus polyglottos (Linn.). Mockingbird.

Turdus polyglottos Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 169.

Mimus polyglottus Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 17.

[B 253, 253a, C 8, R 11, C 15.]

GEOG. DIST.—United States, south into Mexico. Rare and of irregular distribution from Maryland northward to Massachusetts, and north of southern Ohio, Colorado, and southern California. Bahamas. Casual on Guadalupe Island, Lower California.

GENUS GALEOSCOPTES CABANIS.

Galeoscoptes Cab. Mus. Hein. I. 1850, 82. Type, Muscicapa carolinensis Linn.

704. Galeoscoptes carolinensis (Linn.). Catbird.

Muscicapa carolinensis LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 328. Galeoscoptes carolinensis Cab. Mus. Hein. I. 1850, 82.

[B 254, C 9, R 12, C 16.]

GEOG. DIST. — Eastern United States and British Provinces, west to and including the Rocky Mountains; occasional on the Pacific coast, from British Columbia south to central California. Breeds from the Gulf States northward to the Saskatchewan. Winters in the Southern States, Cuba, and Middle America to Panama. Bermuda, resident. Accidental in Europe.

GENUS HARPORHYNCHUS CABANIS.

SUBGENUS METHRIOPTERUS REICHENBACH.

Methriopterus Reich. Syst. Nat. 1850, pl. iv. Type, Turdus rufus Linn.

705. Harporhynchus rufus (Linn.). Brown Thrasher.

Turdus rufus LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 169.

Harporhynchus rufus CAB. Mus. Hein. I. 1850, 82.

[B 261, 261a, C 10, R 13, C 17.]

GEOG. DIST.—Eastern United States, west to the Rocky Mountains, north to southern Maine, Ontario, and Manitoba. Breeds from the Gulf States, including eastern Texas, northward. Accidental in Europe.

706. Harporhynchus longirostris sennetti (RIDGW.). Sennett's Thrasher.

Harporhynchus longirostris sennetti Ridgw. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. X. Aug. 6, 1888, 506.

[B 260, C 10a, R 13a, C 18.]

GEOG. DIST.— Southeastern Texas, from Corpus Christi and Laredo southward to central Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas.

707. Harporhynchus curvirostris (SWAINS.).

Curve-billed Thrasher.

Orpheus curvirostris Swains. Phil. Mag. I. 1827, 369. Harporhynchus curvirostris Cab. Mus. Hein. I. 1850, 81.

GEOG. DIST.—Tablelands of Mexico, from Oaxaca and Puebla northward to southern New Mexico and southeastward in Texas to the mouth of the Rio Grande.

707 a. Harporhynchus curvirostris palmeri Coues. Palmer's Thrasher.

Harporhynchus curvirostris var. palmeri "RIDGW." COUES, Key, 1872, 351.

[B-, C 11, R 15a, C 20.]

GEOG. DIST.— Southern Arizona, from about fifty miles northwest of Phænix south to Guaymas, Sonora.

708. Harporhynchus bendirei Coues.

Bendire's Thrasher.

Harporhynchus bendirei Coues, Am. Nat. VII. 1873, 330.

GEOG. DIST.— Arizona, from Phænix and the Painted Desert south to Guaymas, Sonora. Westward casually to Agua Caliente, California. Accidental (?) at Colorado Springs, Colorado.

709. Harporhynchus cinereus Xantus.

St. Lucas Thrasher.

Harporhynchus cinereus Xantus, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1859, 298.

GEOG. DIST.— Lower California, from Cape St. Lucas north to San Quintin (Lat. 30° 30').

709 a. Harporhynchus cinereus mearnsi Anthony. Mearns's Thrasher.

Harporhynchus cinereus mearnsi Anthony, Auk, XII. Jan. 1895, 53.

GEOG. DIST .- Northern Lower California.

SUBGENUS HARPORHYNCHUS CABANIS.

Harporhynchus Cab. Wiegm. Archiv, 1848, i. 98. Type, Harpes rediviva Gamb.

710. Harporhynchus redivivus (GAMB.).

Californian Thrasher.

Harpes rediviva GAMB. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1845, 264. Harporhynchus redivivus CAB. Wiegm. Archiv, 1848, i. 98.

GEOG. DIST.— Coast region of California, from the heads of the Sacramento and Russian River valleys south to El Rosario, Lower California (Lat. 30°).

711. Harporhynchus lecontei (LAWR.).

Leconte's Thrasher.

Toxostoma lecontei LAWR. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. V. 1852, 121. Harporhynchus lecontii BONAP. Notes Coll. Delattre, 1854, 39.

[B 257, C 13a, R 16a, C 24.]

GEOG. DIST.— Desert region of southern California, Nevada, and extreme southwestern Utah, from Benton, Cal. (Lat. 38°), southeastward through Arizona to Sonora (Lat. 30°). Local in the southern San Joaquin Valley.

712. Harporhynchus crissalis (Henry). Crissal Thrasher.

Toxostoma crissalis Henry, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1858, 117. Harporhynchus crissalis BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 350.

[B 258, C 14, R 17, C 25.]

GEOG. DIST.— Southwestern United States, from western Texas to the Colorado Desert, California, and northern Lower California; north to the Charleston Mountains, Nevada, and St. George, Utah.

SUBFAMILY TROGLODYTINÆ. WRENS.

GENUS HELEODYTES CABANIS.

Heleodytes Cabanis, Mus. Hein. I. 1850, 80. Type, Furnarius griseus Swain.

713. **Heleodytes brunneicapillus** (LAFR.). Cactus Wren.

Picolaptes brunneicapillus LAFR. Mag. de Zool. 1835, 61, pl. 47. Heleodytes brunneicapillus FISHER, N. Am. Fauna, No. 7, May 31, 1893, 130.

[B 262, C 43, R 56, C 63.]

GEOG. DIST.— Southern border of the United States, from the Lower Rio Grande in Texas to southern California, north to southwestern Utah, and south to central Mexico.

713 a. Heleodytes brunneicapillus bryanti Anthony. Bryant's Cactus Wren.

Heleodytes brunneicapillus bryanti Anthony, Auk, XI. July, 1894, 212.

[B 262, part, C 43, part, R 56, part, C 63, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Northern Lower California, north into southern California.

713 b. Heleodytes brunneicapillus affinis (XANTUS). St. Lucas Cactus Wren.

Campylorhynchus affinis Xantus, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1859, 298.

Heleodytes brunneicapillus affinis Anthony, Auk, XII. July, 1895, 280.

GEOG. DIST .- Southern Lower California.

GENUS SALPINCTES CABANIS.

Salpinctes CAB. Wiegm. Archiv, 1847, i. 323. Type, Troglodytes obsoletus SAY.

715. Salpinctes obsoletus (SAY). Rock Wren.

Troglodytes obsoletus SAY, LONG'S Exp. II. 1823, 4. Salpinctes obsoletus CAB. Wiegm. Archiv, 1847, i. 323.

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from the western border of the Plains to the Pacific, north to Dakota, Montana, and British Columbia; south on the tablelands of Mexico and Guatemala to Salvador. Breeds throughout its range, and is resident from about the southern border of the United States southward.

716. Salpinctes guadeloupensis Ridgw. Guadalupe Rock Wren.

Salpinctes obsoletus guadeloupensis Ridgw. Bull. U. S. Geol. & Geog. Serv. Terr. II. No. 2, April, 1876, 185.

Salpinctes guadalupensis Ridgw. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, II. July, 1877, 60.

GEOG. DIST.— Guadalupe Island, Lower California.

GENUS CATHERPES BAIRD.

Catherpes Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 356. Type, Thryothorus mexicanus Swains.

[717.] Catherpes mexicanus (SWAINS.). White-throated Wren.

Thryothorus mexicanus Swains. Zool. Ill. 2d ser. I. 1829, pl. 11. Catherpes mexicanus Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 356.

GEOG. DIST.— Mexico, from Oaxaca and Orizaba northward on the tablelands. Texas (GIRAUD).

717 a. Catherpes mexicanus conspersus Ridgw. Cañon Wren.

Catherpes mexicanus var. conspersus RIDGW. Am. Nat. VII. Oct. 1873, 602.

GEOG. DIST.—Great Basin and Rocky Mountain region, from the Sierra Nevada and Cascades eastward to southern Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, and western Texas; south on the tablelands of Mexico to Aguas Calientes. Breeds nearly throughout its range; resident in the southern parts of its United States distribution.

717 b. Catherpes mexicanus punctulatus Ridgw. Dotted Cañon Wren.

Catherpes mexicanus punctulatus RIDGW. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. Sept. 5, 1882, 343.

GEOG. DIST.—Oregon and California, west of the Cascades and Sierra Nevada, and Lower California. Resident from central California southward.

GENUS THRYOTHORUS VIEILLOT.

SUBGENUS THRYOTHORUS.

Thryothorus Vieill. Analyse, 1816, 45. Type, Troglodytes arundinaceus Vieill. — Sylvia ludoviciana Lath.

718. Thryothorus ludovicianus (LATH.).

Carolina Wren.

Sylvia ludoviciana LATH. Ind. Orn. II. 1790, 548.

Thryothorus ludovicianus Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 11.

[B 265, C 47, R 60, C 68.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, north to southern New York, southern Michigan, and southern Nebraska; west to the Plains. Rare or casual in southern New England and southern Ontario. Resident nearly throughout its range.

718 a. Thryothorus ludovicianus miamensis Ridgw. Florida Wren.

Thryothorus ludovicianus var. miamensis RIDGW. Am. Nat. IX. Aug. 1875, 469.

[B 265, part, C 47, part, R 60b, C 69.]

GEOG. DIST .- Southern Florida.

718 b. Thryothorus ludovicianus lomitensis Senn. Lomita Wren.

Thryothorus ludovicianus lomitensis SENN. Auk, VII. Jan. 1890, 58.

[B 265, part, C 47, part, R 60, part, C 68, part.]

GEOG. DIST. - Southeastern Texas.

SUBGENUS THRYOMANES SCLATER.

Thryomanes Scl. Cat. Am. B. 1861, 22. Type, Troglodytes bewickii Aup.

719. Thryothorus bewickii (Aud.).

Bewick's Wren.

Troglodytes bewickii Aud. Orn. Biog. I. 1831, 96, pl. 18.
Thryothorus bewickii Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 11.

[B 267, C 48, R 61, C 71.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, west to the eastern border of the Plains and eastern Texas; rare east of the Alleghanies north of Maryland and Delaware; north irregularly in the Mississippi Valley to southern Minnesota. Migratory only along the northern border of its range.

719 a. Thryothorus bewickii spilurus (VIG.). Vigors's Wren.

Troglodytes spilurus VIG. Zool. Voy. Bloss. 1839, 18, pl. 4, fig. 1. Thryothorus bewickii var. spilurus BAIRD, Rev. Am. B. I. 1864, 126.

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast region of North America, from British Columbia southward to Lower California and western Mexico. Breeds nearly throughout its range; resident from central California southward.

719 b. Thryothorus bewickii bairdi (SALV. & GODM.). Baird's Wren.

Thryothorus bairdi Salv. & Godm. Biol. Centr.-Am. Aves, I. April, 1880, 95.

Thryothorus bewickii bairdi RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 354.

GEOG. DIST.—Southern Texas, Arizona, and California east of the Sierra Nevada, north to middle Kansas, Colorado, and southern Utah, south into Mexico. Breeds throughout its range; resident from Arizona and Kansas southward.

719.1. Thryothorus leucophrys Anthony. San Clemente Wren.

Thryothorus leucophrys Anthony, Auk, XII. Jan. 1895, 52.

GEOG. DIST.—San Clemente Island, California.

720. Thryothorus brevicauda (RIDGW.). Guadalupe Wren.

Thryomanes brevicauda Ridgw. Bull. U. S. Geol. & Geog. Surv. Terr. II. No. 2, April 1, 1876, 186.

Thryothorus brevicauda Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. VI. 1881, 227.

GEOG. DIST.—Guadalupe Island, Lower California.

GENUS TROGLODYTES VIEILLOT.

SUBGENUS TROGLODYTES.

Troglodytes Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept. II. 1807, 52. Type, T. aëdon Vieill.

721. Troglodytes aëdon Vieill. House Wren.

Troglodytes aëdon VIEILL. Ois. Am. Sept. II. 1807, 52, pl. 107.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States and southern Ontario, west to Indiana and Louisiana. Resident from the middle districts southward.

721 a. Troglodytes aëdon parkmanii (Aud.). Parkman's Wren.

Troglodytes parkmanii Aud. Orn. Biog. V. 1839, 310. Troglodytes ædon var. parkmanni Coues, Key, 1872, 87.

GEOG. DIST.— Pacific coast region of British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, and northern California.

721 b. Troglodytes aëdon aztecus BAIRD. Western House Wren.

Troglodytes ædon var. aztecus BAIRD, Rev. Am. B. I. Sept. 1864, 139.

[B 271, part, C 49a, part, R 63a, part, C 75, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, except Pacific coast, east to Manitoba and Illinois, south into Mexico.

SUBGENUS ANORTHURA RENNIE.

Anorthura Rennie, Mont. Orn. Dict. ed. 2, 1831, 570. Type, Motacilla troglodytes Linn.

722. Troglodytes hiemalis VIEILL.

Winter Wren.

Troglodytes hiemalis VIEILL. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XXXIV. 1819, 514.

[B 273, C 50, R 65, C 76.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America generally, breeding from the northern parts of the United States northward, and in the Alleghanies south to North Carolina, and wintering from about its southern breeding limit southward.

722 a. Troglodytes hiemalis pacificus BAIRD. Western Winter Wren.

Troglodytes hyemalis var. pacificus BAIRD, Rev. Am. B. I. Sept. 1864, 145.

[B 273, part, C 50, part, R 65a, C 77.]

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast, from Sitka to southern California, and eastward to the mountains of Idaho; south, in winter, to Mexico.

723. Troglodytes alascensis Baird.

Alaskan Wren.

Troglodytes alascensis BAIRD, Trans. Chic. Ac. Sci. I. 1869, 315, pl. 30, fig. 3.

[B-, C 50a, R 66, C 78.]

GEOG. DIST.—Aleutian and Pribilof Islands, Alaska.

GENUS CISTOTHORUS CABANIS.

SUBGENUS CISTOTHORUS.

Cistothorus Cab. Mus. Hein. I. 1850, 77. Type, Troglodytes stellaris Licht.

724. Cistothorus stellaris (Licht.).

Short-billed Marsh Wren.

Troglodytes stellaris Licht. in Naum. Vög. Deutschl. III. 1823, tab. ad p. 724.

Cistothorus stellaris CAB. Mus. Hein. I. 1850, 77.

[B 269, C 52, R 68, C 81.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, north to southern New Hampshire, southern Ontario, southern Michigan, and southern Manitoba, and west to the Plains. Winters in the South Atlantic and Gulf States.

SUBGENUS TELMATODYTES CABANIS.

Telmatodytes CAB. Mus. Hein. I. 1850, 78. Type, Certhia palustris WILS.

725. Cistothorus palustris (WILS.). Long-billed Marsh Wren.

Certhia palustris WILS. Am. Orn. II. 1810, 58, pl. 12, fig. 4. Cistothorus (Telmatodytes) palustris BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 364.

[B 268, C 51, R 67, C 79.]

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, north to Massachusetts, Ontario, and southern Manitoba, wintering from the Gulf States south to eastern Mexico, and locally as far north as southern New England. Breeds throughout its United States and British American range.

725 a. Cistothorus palustris paludicola BAIRD. Tulé Wren.

Cistothorus palustris, var. paludicola BAIRD, Rev. Am. B. I. Sept. 1864, 148.

[B 268, part, C 51, part, R 67a, C 80.]

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, east to the Rocky Mountains and north to British Columbia; south to southern Mexico. Breeds nearly throughout its range, and winters from Oregon southward.

725 b. Cistothorus palustris griseus Brewst. Worthington's Marsh Wren.

Cistothorus palustris griseus Brewst. Auk, X. July, 1893, 216. [B 268, part, C 51, part, R 67, part, C 79, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Coast region of South Carolina and Georgia.

725.1. Cistothorus marianæ Scott.

Marian's Marsh Wren.

Cistothorus marianæ Scott, Auk, V. April, 1888, 188.

GEOG. DIST .- Western Florida.

FAMILY CERTHIDÆ. CREEPERS.

GENUS CERTHIA LINNÆUS.

Certhia Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 118. Type, by elimination, C. familiaris Linn.

726. Certhia familiaris americana (Bonap.). Brown Creeper.

Certhia americana Bonap. Geog. & Comp. List, 1838, 11. Certhia familiaris var. americana RIDGW. Bull. Essex Inst. V. 1873, 180.

GEOG. DIST.—Eastern North America, breeding from the northern and more elevated parts of the United States northward, and casually further south, migrating southward in winter.

726 a. Certhia familiaris alticola MILLER.

Mexican Creeper.

Certhia familiaris alticola MILLER, Auk, XII. April, 1895, 186.

GEOG. DIST. - Guatemala, Mexico, and southern Arizona.

726 b. Certhia familiaris montana RIDGW. Rocky Mountain Creeper.

[Certhia familiaris] montana RIDGW. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. July 8, 1882, 114.

[B 275, part, C 42, part, R 55, part, C 62, part.]

GEOG. DIST. - Rocky Mountains, from northern Mexico to Alaska.

726 c. Certhia familiaris occidentalis Ridgw. Californian Creeper.

[Certhia familiaris] occidentalis RIDGW. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. July 8, 1882, 114.

[B 275, part, C 42, part, R 55, part, C 62, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Pacific coast, from California to southern Alaska.

FAMILY PARIDÆ. NUTHATCHES AND TITS.

SUBFAMILY SITTINÆ. NUTHATCHES.

GENUS SITTA LINNÆUS.

Sitta Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 115. Type, S. europæa Linn.

727. Sitta carolinensis LATH.

White-breasted Nuthatch.

Sitta carolinensis LATH. Ind. Orn. I. 1790, 262.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States, from Georgia north to the southern British Provinces, and west to the Rocky Mountains.

727 a. Sitta carolinensis aculeata (CASS.). Slender-billed Nuthatch.

Sitta aculeata Cass. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. Oct. 1856, 254. Sitta carolinensis var. aculeata Allen, Bull. M. C. Z. III. No. 6, July, 1872, 161.

GEOG. DIST.—Western North America, east to the Plains, and south into Mexico.

727 b. Sitta carolinensis atkinsi Scott. Florida White-breasted Nuthatch.

Sitta carolinensis atkinsi Scott, Auk, VII. April, 1890, 118.

[B 277, part, C 38, part, R 51, part, C 57, part.]

Geog. Dist.— Florida, and northward along the coast to South Carolina.

728. Sitta canadensis Linn. Red-breasted Nuthatch.

Sitta canadensis LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 177.

GEOG. DIST.— North America at large, breeding from northern New England, northern New York, and northern Michigan northward, and southward in the Alleghanies, Rocky Mountains, and Sierra Nevada; in winter south to about the southern border of the United States.

729. Sitta pusilla LATH.

Brown-headed Nuthatch.

Sitta pusilla LATH. Ind. Orn. I. 1790, 263.

Geog. Dist.—South Atlantic and Gulf States, north to southern Maryland and (casually?) Ohio, Missouri, etc.

730. Sitta pygmæa Vig.

Pygmy Nuthatch.

Sitta pygmæa Vig. Zool. Beechey's Voy. 1839, 25, pl. 4.

GEOG. DIST.—Western United States, from New Mexico, Colorado and Montana to southern California, Washington, and eastern British Columbia; southward in Mexico to Mt. Orizaba.

730 a. Sitta pygmæa leuconucha Anthony. White-naped Nuthatch.

Sitta pygmæa leuconucha Anthony, Proc. Cal. Ac. Sci. 2d ser. II. Oct. 11, 1889, 77.

[B 281, part, C 41, part, R 54, part, C 61, part.]

GEOG. DIST. San Pedro Mountains, Lower California.

SUBFAMILY PARINÆ. TITMICE.

GENUS PARUS LINNÆUS.

SUBGENUS LOPHOPHANES KAUP.

Lophophanes Kaup, Entw. Gesch. Eur. Thierw. 1829, 92. Type, Parus cristatus Linn.

731. Parus bicolor Linn.

Parus bicolor LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 340.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States to the Plains, north to northern New Jersey and southern Iowa; casual in southern New England. Resident throughout its breeding range.

731 a. Parus bicolor texensis Senn. Texan Tufted Titmouse.

Parus bicolor texensis SENN. Auk, IV. Jan. 1887, 29.

GEOG. DIST. - Southeastern Texas (Bee and Cameron Counties).

732. Parus atricristatus Cass.

Black-crested Titmouse.

Parus atricristatus Cass. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1850, 103, pl. 2.

GEOG. DIST.— Southeastern Texas and eastern Mexico.

733. Parus inornatus Gamb.

Plain Titmouse.

Parus inornatus Gamb. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. Aug. 1845, 265.

[B 287, part, C 28, part, R 38, part, C 41, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast of California and western Oregon.

$733 \,a.$ Parus inornatus griseus Ridgw.

Gray Titmouse.

Lophophanes inornatus griseus RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. Sept. 5, 1882, 344.

Parus inornatus griseus RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 354.

GEOG. DIST.— New Mexico and Colorado to Arizona, Nevada and California east of the Sierra Nevada.

733 b. Parus inornatus cineraceus Ridgw. Ashy Titmouse.

Lophophanes inornatus cineraceus RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VI. Oct. 5, 1883, 154.

Parus inornatus cineraceus RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 354.

GEOG. DIST.—Lower California.

734. Parus wollweberi (Bonap.).

Bridled Titmouse.

Lophophanes wollweberi Bonap. Compt. Rend. XXXI. Sept. 1850, 478.

Parus wollweberi HENRY, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1855, 309.

GEOG. DIST.—Western Texas, southern New Mexico, southern Arizona, and southward on the tableland of Mexico to Orizaba.

SUBGENUS PARUS LINNÆUS.

Parus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 189. Type, by elimination, P. major Linn.

735. Parus atricapillus Linn.

Chickadee.

Parus atricapillus LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 341.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, north of the Potomac and Ohio Valleys.

735 a. Parus atricapillus septentrionalis (HARRIS). Long-tailed Chickadee.

Parus septentrionalis Harris, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1845, 300. Parus atricapillus var. septentrionalis Allen, Bull. M. C. Z. III. 1872, 174.

GEOG. DIST.— Rocky Mountain Plateau region, east to Manitoba and the Plains.

735 b. Parus atricapillus occidentalis (BAIRD). Oregon Chickadee.

Parus occidentalis BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 391.

Parus atricapillus var. occidentalis Coues, Key, 1872, 81.

GEOG. DIST.— Northwest coast region, from northern California to Sitka.

736. Parus carolinensis Aud.

Carolina Chickadee.

Parus carolinensis Aud. Orn. Biog. II. 1834, 341, pl. 160.

GEOG. DIST.— Southeastern States, north to New Jersey and Illinois, west to Missouri.

736 a. Parus carolinensis agilis Senn.

Plumbeous Chickadee.

Parus carolinensis agilis SENN. Auk, V. Jan. 1888, 46.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern and central Texas (Bee, Victoria, Cook, and Concho Counties, etc.).

737. Parus meridionalis Scl.

Mexican Chickadee.

Parus meridionalis Scl. P. Z. S. 1856, 293.

GEOG. DIST.— Mountains of Mexico, from Orizaba north to southern Arizona.

738. Parus gambeli Ridgw.

Mountain Chickadee.

Parus gambeli RIDGW. in A. O. U. Check-List, 1886, 335.

GEOG. DIST.— Mountainous parts of the western United States, from the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains to the Sierra Nevada, north to British Columbia, Idaho, etc., and south to northern Lower California.

739. Parus cinctus obtectus (CAB.).

Siberian Chickadee.

Parus (Pacila) obtectus CAB. J. f. O. 1871, 237.

Parus cinctus obtectus RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 354.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern Alaska and eastern Siberia.

740. Parus hudsonicus Forst.

Hudsonian Chickadee.

Parus hudsonicus Forst. Phil. Trans. LXII. 1772, 383, 430.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern North America, from the more elevated parts of the northern United States (northern New England, northern New York, northern Michigan, etc.) northward.

740 a. Parus hudsonicus stoneyi (RIDGW.). Kowak Chickadee.

Parus stoneyi RIDGW. Man. N. Am. B. Aug. 1887, 591.

Parus hudsonicus stoneyi A. O. U. Check-List, 1st Suppl. 1889, 17.

GEOG. DIST.— Valley of the Kowak River, northwestern Alaska.

740 b. Parus hudsonicus columbianus Rhoads.

Parus hudsonicus columbianus RHOADS, Auk, X. Jan. 1893, 23. [B 296, part, C 33, part, R 45, part, C 49, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Rocky Mountains, from Liard River south into Montana.

741. Parus rufescens Towns.

Chestnut-backed Chickadee.

Parus rufescens Towns. Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. VII. ii. 1837, 190.

[B 295, part, C 34, part, R 46, C 50.]

GEOG. DIST.—Coast district of Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, and southern Alaska.

741 a. Parus rufescens neglectus Ridgw.

California Chickadee.

Parus rufescens β. neglectus Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. I. April 25, 1879, 485.

[B 295, part, C 34, part, R 46a, C 51.]

GEOG. DIST.— Coast of California, from Monterey County northward.

SUBFAMILY CHAMÆINÆ. WREN-TITS AND BUSH-TITS.

GENUS CHAMZEA GAMBEL.

Chamæa Gamb. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1847, 154. Type, Parus fasciatus Gamb.

742. Chamæa fasciata Gamb. Wren-Tit.

Parus fasciatus GAMB. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. Aug. 1845, 265. Chamæa fasciata GAMB. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1847, 154.

[B 274, part, C 26, part, R 35, part, C 39, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Coast region of California north at least to Humboldt Bay.

742 a. Chamæa fasciata henshawi Ridgw.

Chamæa fasciata henshawi RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. June 5, 1882, 13.

[B 274, part, C 26, part, R 35, part, C 39, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—Interior of California, including the western slope of the Sierra Nevada, from the head of the Sacramento Valley south to northern Lower California.

GENUS **PSALTRIPARUS** BONAPARTE.

Psaltriparus Bonap. Compt. Rend. XXXI. 1850, 478. Type, Parus melanotis Hartl.

743. **Psaltriparus minimus** (Towns.). **Bush-Tit.**

Parus minimus Towns. Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. VII. ii. 1837, 190.

Psaltriparus minimus Bonap. Compt. Rend. XXXVIII. 1854, 62.

[B 298, part, C 35, part, R 47, part, C 53, part.]

Geog. Dist.—Pacific coast region, from northern California to Washington.

743 a. Psaltriparus minimus californicus RIDGW. California Bush-Tit.

Psaltriparus minimus californicus RIDGW. Pr. Biol. Soc. Wash. II. April 10, 1884, 89.

[B 298, part, C 35, part, R 47, part, C 53, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— California, except the northern coast district.

743 b. Psaltriparus minimus grindæ (Belding). Grinda's Bush-Tit.

Psaltriparus grindæ Beld. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VI. Oct. 5, 1883,

Psaltriparus minimus grindæ RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 354.

[B—, C—, B—, C—.]
GEOG. DIST.— Lower California.

744. Psaltriparus plumbeus BAIRD. Lead-colored Bush-Tit.

Psaltria plumbea BAIRD, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. June, 1854, 118. Psaltriparus plumbeus BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 398.

GEOG. DIST.— New Mexico and Arizona, north to eastern Oregon and western Wyoming.

744.1. Psaltriparus santaritæ Ridgw.

Santa Rita Bush-Tit.

Psaltriparus santaritæ RIDGW. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. X. Sept. 19, 1888, 697.

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GEOG. DIST.—Santa Rita Mountains, southern Arizona.

745. Psaltriparus lloydi Sennett. Lloyd's Bush-Tit.

Psaltriparus lloydi SENN. Auk, V. Jan. 1888, 43.

GEOG. DIST.—Western Texas (mountains between Pecos River and Rio Grande), and west to eastern Sonora.

GENUS AURIPARUS BAIRD.

Auriparus BAIRD, Rev. An R. I. July, 1864, 85. Type, Ægithalus flaviceps SUND.

746. Auriparus flaviceps (Sund.).

Verdin.

Ægithalus flaviceps Sund. Öfv. Vet. Ak. Förh. VII. 1850, 129. Auriparus flaviceps Baird, Rev. Am. B. I. July, 1864, 85.

[B 300, C 37, R 50, C 56.].

GEOG. DIST.— Southern border of the United States, from the Valley of the Rio Grande to Arizona and southern California, north to southern Nevada and southwestern Utah, and south to Lower California, Zacatecas, and southern Tamaulipas. Resident nearly throughout its range.

Family SYLVIIDÆ. Warblers, Kinglets, Gnatcatchers.

SUBFAMILY SYLVIINÆ. WARBLERS.

GENUS PHYLLOPSEUSTES MEYER.

Phyllopseustes Meyer, Vög. Lifl. Estl. 1815, 122. Type, Sylvia sibilatrix Bechst.

747. Phyllopseustes borealis (BLAS.).

Kennicott's Willow Warbler.

Phyllopseustes borealis Blasius, Naumannia, 1858, 313. Phyllopseustes borealis Meves, J. f. O. 1875, 429.

[B -, C 20, R 34, C 32.]

GEOG. DIST .- Northeastern Asia and Alaska.

Subfamily REGULINÆ. KINGLETS.

GENUS REGULUS CUVIER.

Regulus Cuv. Leç. d'Anat. Comp. I. 1799–1800, tab. ii. Type, Motacilla regulus LINN.

748. Regulus satrapa Licht.

Golden-crowned Kinglet.

Regulus satrapa LICHT. Verz. Doubl. 1823, 35.

[B 162, part, C 22, part, R 33, C 34.]

GEOG. DIST.— North America generally, breeding in the northern and elevated parts of the United States and northward, migrating south in winter to Guatemala.

748 a. Regulus satrapa olivaceus BAIRD. Western Golden-crowned Kinglet.

Regulus satrapa var. olivaceus BAIRD, Rev. Am. B. I. July, 1864, 65 (in text under R. satrapa).

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast region of North America, from California northward.

749. Regulus calendula (Linn.). Ruby-erowned Kinglet.

Motacilla calendula LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 337. Regulus calendula LICHT. Verz. Doubl. 1823, 35.

GEOG. DIST.— North America, south to Guatemala, north to the Arctic coast, breeding chiefly north of the United States, and in the Rocky Mountains, the Sierra Nevada, and the mountains of Arizona.

750. Regulus obscurus RIDGW. Dusky Kinglet.

Regulus calendula obscurus RIDGW. Bull. U. S. Geol. & Geog. Surv. Terr. II. No. 2, April 1, 1876, 184.

Regulus obscurus RIDGW. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, II. July, 1877, 59.

GEOG. DIST.—Guadalupe Island, Lower California.

SUBFAMILY POLIOPTILINÆ. GNATCATCHERS.

GENUS POLIOPTILA SCLATER.

Polioptila Scl. P. Z. S. 1855, 11. Type, Motacilla carulea LINN.

751. Polioptila cærulea (LINN.). Blue-gray Gnatcatcher.

Motacilla cærulea Linn. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 337. Polioptila cærulea Scl. P. Z. S. 1855, 11.

GEOG. DIST.— Middle and southern portions of the eastern United States, south, in winter, to Guatemala, Cuba, and the Bahamas; rare north toward the Great Lakes, southern New York, and southern New England, accidental north to Massachusetts and Maine. Breeds throughout its United States range, and winters from the South Atlantic and Gulf States southward.

751 a. Polioptila cærulea obscura Ridgw. Western Gnatcatcher.

Polioptila carula obscura RIDGW. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. V. March 21, 1883, 535, foot-note.

GEOG. DIST.— Arizona, California, Lower California, and western Mexico.

752. Polioptila plumbea BAIRD.

Plumbeous Gnatcatcher.

Culicivora plumbea BAIRD, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. June, 1854, 118. Polioptila plumbea BAIRD, B. N. A. 1858, 382.

GEOG. DIST.— Western Texas to eastern edge of Mohave Desert and eastern coast of Lower California.

753. Polioptila californica Brewst.

Black-tailed Gnatcatcher.

Polioptila californica Brewst. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. April, 1881, 103.

GEOG. DIST.— Southern California and Pacific coast of Lower California.

Family **TURDIDÆ**. Thrushes, Solitaires, Stonechats, Bluebirds, etc.

Subfamily MYADESTINÆ. Solitaires.

GENUS MYADESTES SWAINSON.

Myadestes Swains. Nat. Libr. XIII. Flycatchers, 1838, 132. Type, M. genibarbis Swains.

754. Myadestes townsendii (Aud.).

Townsend's Solitaire.

Ptiliogonys townsendii Aud. Orn. Biog. V. 1839, 206, pl. 419, fig. 2.

Myiadestes townsendi CAB. Wiegm. Archiv, 1847, i. 208.

GEOG. DIST.— Western United States, from the Plains westward to the Pacific coast, north to British Columbia, and south, in winter, to the southern border of Arizona and northern Lower California. Breeds from the mountains of New Mexico, southern Arizona, and central California northward.

SUBFAMILY TURDINÆ. THRUSHES.

GENUS TURDUS LINNÆUS.

SUBGENUS HYLOCICHLA BAIRD.

Hylocichla BAIRD, Rev. Am. B. I. June, 1864, 12. Type, Turdus mustelinus GMEL.

755. Turdus mustelinus GMEL. Wood Thrush.

Turdus mustelinus GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 817.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States to the Plains, north to southern Michigan, Ontario, and Massachusetts, south, in winter, to Guatemala and Cuba. Breeds from Virginia, Kentucky, and Kansas northward.

756. Turdus fuscescens Steph.

Wilson's Thrush.

Turdus fuscescens Steph. Gen. Zool. X. i. 1817, 182.

GEOG. DIST.—Eastern United States to the Plains, north to Manitoba, Ontario, Anticosti, and Newfoundland. Breeds from northern New Jersey and the northern part of the Lake States northward; winters sparingly in Florida, but chiefly south of the United States.

756 a. Turdus fuscescens salicicola (RIDGW.). Willow Thrush.

Hylocichla fuscescens salicicola RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. IV. April 6, 1882, 374.

Turdus fuscescens salicicola Coues, Key, ed. 2, 1884, 246.

GEOG. DIST.— Rocky Mountain region, north to British Columbia, east to Dakota, occasionally to Illinois, casually to South Carolina; in winter south to southern Brazil.

757. Turdus aliciæ Baird.

Gray-cheeked Thrush.

Turdus aliciæ Baird, B. N. Am. 1858, 217.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, west to the Plains, Alaska, and eastern Siberia, north to the Arctic coast, south, in winter, to Costa Rica. Breeds chiefly north of the United States.

757 a. Turdus aliciæ bicknelli (RIDGW.). Bicknell's Thrush.

Hylocichla aliciæ bicknelli RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. IV. April 6, 1882, 377.

Turdus aliciæ bicknelli Coues, Key, ed. 2, 1884, 248.

GEOG. DIST.—Mountainous parts of the northeastern States (Catskills, White Mountains, etc.) and Nova Scotia, migrating south in winter.

758. Turdus ustulatus Nutt. Russet-backed Thrush.

Turdus ustulatus NUTT. Man. Orn. Land. B. ed. 2, 1840, 830 (cestulatus, err. typ. p. 400).

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast region of North America, from Alaska to California, south in winter to northern Lower California, Mexico, and Guatemala.

758 a. Turdus ustulatus swainsonii (CAB.). Olive-backed Thrush.

Turdus swainsonii CAB. Fauna Per. 1845-46, 187. Turdus ustulatus β. swainsoni RIDGW. Field & Forest, II. May, 1877, 195.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, and westward to the Upper Columbia River and East Humboldt Mountains, straggling to the Pacific coast. Southward in winter to Cuba, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. Casual in Bermuda. Breeds in the northern Alleghanies, the Catskills, the mountainous parts of southern New England, southern Sierra Nevada, and northward.

759. Turdus aonalaschkæ GMEL. Dwarf Hermit Thrush.

Turdus aonalaschkæ GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 808.

GEOG. DIST.— Pacific Coast region, from Alaska to Lower California and western Mexico, east during migrations, to Nevada and Arizona. Breeds from the southern Sierra Nevada in California northward.

759 a. Turdus aonalaschkæ auduboni (BAIRD). Audubon's Hermit Thrush.

Turdus auduboni Baird, Rev. Am. B. June, 1864, 16.

Turdus aonalaschkæ auduboni Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III.

March 27, 1880, 1.

GEOG. DIST.—Rocky Mountain region, from near the northern border of the United States south to the highlands of Mexico and Guatemala, west to the mountains of Arizona and southern California.

759 b. Turdus aonalaschkæ pallasii (CAB.). Hermit Thrush.

Turdus pallasii CAB. Wiegm. Archiv. 1847, i. 205. Turdus aonalaschkæ pallasi RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. March 27, 1880, 1.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America, breeding from the northern Alleghanies, the mountainous parts of southern New England, southern New York, and northern Michigan, etc., northward, and wintering from the Northern States southward.

SUBGENUS TURDUS LINNÆUS.

Turdus Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 168. Type, by elimination, T. viscivorus Linn.

[760.] Turdus iliacus Linn. Red-winged Thrush.

Turdus iliacus LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 168.

GEOG. DIST.—Northern parts of the Old World; accidental in Greenland.

GENUS MERULA LEACH.

Merula Leach, Syst. Cat. Brit. Mam. & B. 1816, 20. Type, Turdus merula Linn.

761. Merula migratoria (LINN.). American Robin.

Turdus migratorius LINN. S. N. ed. 12, I. 1766, 292. Merula migratoria SWAINS. Phil. Mag. I. 1827, 368.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern North America to the Rocky Mountains, including eastern Mexico and Alaska. Breeds from Virginia and Kansas northward to the Arctic coast; winters from southern Canada and the Northern States (irregularly) southward. Casual in Bermuda. Accidental in Europe.

761 a. Merula migratoria propinqua Ridgw. Western Robin.

T[urdus] propinquus RIDGW. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, II. Jan. 1877, 9.

Merula migratoria propinqua RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. Aug. 24, 1880, 166.

GEOG. DIST.— Western United States, from the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains westward, and south to northern Lower California and the tablelands of Mexico.

762. Merula confinis (BAIRD). St. Lucas Robin.

Turdus confinis BAIRD, Rev. Am. B. I. June, 1864, 29.
Merula confinis RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. Aug. 24, 1880, 166.

GEOG. DIST.—Cape region of Lower California; accidental at Hayward, California.

GENUS HESPEROCICHLA BAIRD.

Hesperocichla Baird, Rev. Am. B. I. June, 1864, 12. Type, Turdus nævius Gmel.

763. Hesperocichla nævia (GMEL.). Varied Thrush.

Turdus nævius GMEL. S. N. I. ii. 1788, 817. Hesperocichla nævia RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. Aug. 24, 1880, 166.

GEOG. DIST.— Pacific coast of North America, from Bering Strait to southern California. Accidental on Guadalupe Island, Lower California, and in New Jersey, Long Island, and Massachusetts.

GENUS CYANECULA BREHM.

Cyanecula Brehm, Isis, 1828, 1280. Type, Motacilla suecica LINN.

[764.] Cyanecula suecica (Linn.). Red-spotted Bluethroat.

Motacilla suecica Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 187. Cyanecula suecica Brehm, Isis, 1828, 1280.

GEOG. DIST.— Northern parts of the Old World; casual in Alaska.

GENUS SAXICOLA BECHSTEIN.

Saxicola Bechst. Orn. Taschb. 1803, 216. Type, Motacilla ananthe Linn.

765. Saxicola œnanthe (Linn.). Wheatear.

Motacilla ænanthe Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 186. Saxicola ænanthe Bechst. Orn. Taschb. 1803, 217.

GEOG. DIST.—Europe, North Africa, Asia, Alaska, Greeenland, and Labrador, straggling southward to Nova Scotia, Maine, Long Island, and Bermuda. Accidental at New Orleans, La.

GENUS SIALIA SWAINSON.

Sialia Swains. Phil. Mag. I. May, 1827, 369. Type, Motacilla sialis Linn.

766. Sialia sialis (Linn.). Bluebird.

Motacilla sialis Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 187. Sialia sialis Haldem. Trego's Geog. Penn. 1843, 77.

GEOG. DIST.— Eastern United States to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, north to Manitoba, Ontario, and Nova Scotia, south, in winter, from the Middle States to the Gulf States and Cuba. Bermuda, resident.

766 a. Sialia sialis azurea (SWAINS.).

Sialia azurea BAIRD, Rev. Am. B. July, 1884, 62. Sialia sialis var. azurea B. B. & R. Hist. N. Am. B. I. Jan. 1874, 62.

GEOG. DIST .- Southern Arizona and eastern Mexico.

767. Sialia mexicana occidentalis (Towns.). Western Bluebird.

Sialia occidentalis Towns. Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. VII. 1837, 188.

Sialia mexicana occidentalis RIDGW. Auk, XI. April, 1894, 151, 154.

GEOG. DIST.—Pacific coast, from British Columbia to southern California, east to western Nevada, and casually, during migrations, to New Mexico.

767 a. Sialia mexicana bairdi Ridgw.

Chestnut-backed Bluebird.

Sialia mexicana bairdi RIDGW. Auk, XI. April, 1894, 151, 157.

[B 159, part, C 17, part, R 23, part, C 28, part.]

GEOG. DIST.— Rocky Mountain district, south to northern Mexico.

767 b. Sialia mexicana anabelæ Anthony.

San Pedro Bluebird.

Sialia mexicana anabelæ Anthony, Proc. Cal. Acad. Sci. 2d Ser. II. Oct. 1889, 79.

GEOG. DIST.— San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California.

768. Sialia arctica Swains.

Mountain Bluebird.

Erythaca (Sialia) arctica Swains. in Sw. & Rich. Fauna Bor. Am. II. 1831, 209, pl. 39.

GEOG. DIST.— Western North America (chiefly the interior), from the western parts of the Plains to the Pacific, north to Great Slave Lake, south to northern Mexico.



HYPOTHETICAL LIST.¹

FAMILY PODICIPIDÆ.

1. Æchmophorus clarkii (LAWR.). Clark's Grebe.

Podiceps clarkii LAWR. in BAIRD'S B. N. Am. 1858, 895. Æchmophorus clarkii Coues, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1862, 229.

Probably the female of Æ. occidentalis (LAWR.). (Cf. HENSHAW, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. 1881, pp. 214-218; B. B. & R., Water B. N. Am. II. p. 423; and especially BRYANT, Auk, II. 1885, pp. 313, 314.)

FAMILY ALCIDÆ.

2. Cepphus motzfeldi (Benick.). Black-winged Guillemot.

Uria motzfeldi Benick. Isis, Aug. 1824, 889.
Cepphus motzfeldi Stejn. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VII. Aug. 5, 1884, 210.

North American, but its specific validity not satisfactorily established. (Cf. Stejn. l. c., and Water B. N. Am. II. 1884, pp. 497, 498.)

¹Consisting of species which have been recorded as North American, but whose status as North American birds is doubtful, either from lack of positive evidence of their occurrence within the prescribed limits of the present Check-List, or from absence of satisfactory proof of their validity as species.

3. Cepphus carbo Pall.

Sooty Guillemot.

Cepphus carbo Pall. Zoog. Rosso-As. II. 1826, 350.

[B 728, C 633, R 762, C 873.]

No evidence of its occurrence in North America. (Cf. Stejn. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. VII. 1884, pp. 225-227.)

FAMILY LARIDÆ.

GENUS CREAGRUS BON.

Creagrus Bon. Naumannia, 1854, 211. Type, Larus furcatus NEBOUX.

4. Creagrus furcatus (Neb.). Swallow-tailed Gull.

Larus furcatus Neb. Voy. 'Venus,' Atlas, pl. 10 (1846). Creagrus furcatus Bonap. Naumannia, 1854, 213.

[B 679, C 559, R 678, C 791.]

In all probability erroneously accredited to North America. At least nine examples are now known,—the type, said to be from Monterey, Cal., three from the Galapagos, one from the coast of Peru, and four from Malpelo Island (Lat. 3° 59' N., Long. 81° 34½' W.).

FAMILY **DIOMEDEIDÆ**.

4.1. Diomedea exulans Linn.

Wandering Albatross.

Diomedea exulans LINN. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 132.

GEOG. DIST.—Southern oceans; said to have occurred in Tampa Bay, Florida, and off coast of Washington. (Cf. Coues, Auk, II. Oct. 1885, 387; XII. April, 1895, 178; RIDGWAY, Man. N. Am. B. 1887, 51. The Florida record is open to question, and the others are unsatisfactory.)

FAMILY PROCELLARIDÆ.

5. Puffinus kuhlii (BOIE).

Cinereous Shearwater.

Procellaria kuhlii Boie, Isis, 1835, 257. Puffinus kuhlii Bonap. Consp. II. 1856, 202.

[B 651, C 596, R 708, C 831.]

An Eastern Atlantic species, of which no American specimens are known to exist in collections.

6. Oceanodroma hornbyi (GRAY).

Hornby's Petrel.

Thalassidroma hornbyi Grav, P. Z. S. 1853, 62. Oceanodroma hornbyi Bonap. Consp. II. 1856, 195.

[B 641, C 592, R 727, C 827.]

A very distinct species, of which only one specimen has been obtained, the alleged locality being the "northwest coast of America."

FAMILY PHALACROCORACIDÆ.

7. Phalacrocorax perspicillatus Pall.

Pallas's Cormorant.

Phalacrocorax perspicillatus PALL. Zoog. Rosso-As. II. 1826, 305. [B 621, C 533, R 648, C 756.]

Believed, on good evidence, to be now extinct, as it unquestionably is in the locality (Bering Island) where originally discovered. Only four specimens are known to exist in collections, — two in the St. Petersburgh Museum and one each in the Leyden and British Museums. Even if existing, it has no valid claim to a place in the North American fauna. (*Cf.* Stejn. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VI. 1883, p. 65.)

Family **ARDEIDÆ**.

9. Ardea wuerdemanni BAIRD.

Würdemann's Heron.

Ardea würdemanni BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 669.

[B 488, C 450, R 486, part, C 656, part.]

Believed to be either the colored phase of A. occidentalis Aud., or an abnormal specimen of A. wardi Ridgw. (Cf. Ridgw. Bull. U. S. Geol. & Geog. Surv. Terr. IV. No. 1, 1878, pp. 229-236; Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VII. 1882, pp. 1-6; Auk, I. 1884, pp. 161-163; Water B. N. Am. I. 1884, pp. 7-13.)

10. Ardea (Dichromanassa) pealei Bonap. Peale's Egret.

Ardea pealei Bonap. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. II. 1826, 154.

[B 482, C 355, part, R 491, part, C 661, part.]

Supposed to be the white phase of A. rufescens GMEL., but possibly entitled to recognition as a local or geographical race.

FAMILY SCOLOPACIDÆ.

11. Tringa (Actodromas) cooperi Baird. Cooper's Sandpiper.

Tringa cooperi BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 716.

[B 527, C 422, R 535, C 618.]

Known only from the single specimen from which the species was originally described, taken on Long Island, in May, 1833, and still extant in the National Museum. The status of the species is in doubt.

11.1. Numenius arquatus (Linn.). European Curlew.

Scolopax arquata Linn. Syst. Nat. I. 1758, 145.

Numenius arquatus LATH. Gen. Syn. Suppl. I. 1787, 291.

GEOG. DIST.—Northern Europe, migrating to southern Africa. Recorded as occurring on Long Island, N. Y. (Cf. MARSHALL and DUTCHER, Auk, IX. Oct. 1892, 390–392.) While there is no question as to the proper identification of the specimen, the evidence that it was taken on Long Island is not considered entirely satisfactory.

FAMILY CATHARTIDÆ.

GENUS GYPAGUS VIEILLOT.

Gypagus Vieill. Analyse, 1816, 21. Type, by elimination, Vultur papa Linn.

12. Gypagus papa (Linn.). King Vulture.

Vultur papa Linn. S. N. ed. 10, I. 1758, 86.

Gypagus papa Vieill. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. XXXVI. 1819,
456.

GEOG. DIST.— Tropical continental America. Recorded as occurring on the Rio Verde, Arizona, but its identity not satisfactorily determined. (Cf. COUES, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. 1881, p. 248.)

13. Cathartes burrovianus Cass.

Burroughs's Turkey Vulture.

Cathartes burrovianus CASS. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. II. 1845, 212.

GEOG. DIST.— Mexico and eastern South America. Reported as having been seen near Brownsville, Texas. (*Cf.* DRESSER, Ibis, 1865, p. 322.)

FAMILY FALCONIDÆ.

14. Buteo cooperi Cass. Cooper's Henhawk.

Buteo cooperi Cass. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. VIII. 1856, 253.

Probably the light phase of B. harlani Aud. (Cf. Ridgw. Auk, I. 1884, pp. 253, 254; ibid., II. 1885, pp. 165, 166.)

FAMILY PSITTACIDÆ.

GENUS RHYNCHOPSITTA BONAPARTE.

Rhynchopsitta Bonap. Rev. et Mag. Zool. VI. 1854, 149. Type, Macrocercus pachyrhynchus Swains.

16. Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha (SWAINS.). Thick-billed Parrot.

Macrocercus pachyrhynchus Swains. Phil. Mag. I. 1827, 439. Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha Bonap. Rev. et Mag. Zool. VI. 1854, 149.

[B 64, C ---, R 391, C ---.]

GEOG. DIST.— Mexico. There is said to be a specimen in "the collection of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, labelled Rio Grande, Texas, J. W. Audubon," but there is doubt as to whether the specimen was really taken within the limits of the United States. (*Cf.* BAIRD, Birds N. Am. 1858, p. 66, foot-note; RIDGW. Man. N. Am. B. 1887, 269.) Its occurrence in Texas is not improbable but the evidence is unsatisfactory.

FAMILY CAPRIMULGIDÆ.

16.1. Chordeiles virginianus sennetti (Coues). Sennett's Nighthawk.

Chordiles popetue sennetti Coues, Auk, V. Jan. 1888, 37.

Chordeiles virginianus sennetti Chamberlain, Systematic Table of Canadian Birds, 1888, Appendix A. p. 14.

[B 115, part, C 267a, part, R 367a, part, C 400, part.]

GEOG. DIST.—" Dakota to Texas, in any treeless country."

FAMILY FRINGILLIDÆ.

17. Acanthis brewsterii Ridgw.

Brewster's Linnet.

Ægiothus (flavirostris var.) brewsterii RIDGW. Am. Nat. July, 1872, 433.

Acanthis brewsterii RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 354.

[B—, C 147, R 180, C 211.]

The type-specimen, taken at Waltham, Mass., remains unique. It cannot be identified with any known species, but may be a hybrid between *Acanthis linaria* and *Spinus pinus*. (*Cf.* Brewst. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. 1881, p. 225.)

18. Spiza townsendii (Aud.).

Townsend's Bunting.

Emberiza townsendii Aud. Orn. Biog. II. 1834, 183. Spiza townsendii Ridgw. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. III. Aug. 24, 1880, 182.

The original specimen, taken May 11, 1833, in Chester County, Pa., by Mr. J. K. Townsend, remains unique. Its peculiarities cannot be accounted for by hybridism, nor probably by individual variation.

FAMILY VIREONIDÆ.

GENUS HYLOPHILUS TEMMINCK.

Hylophilus TEMM. Pl. Col. III. Livr. 29, 1823, text, and pl. 173, fig. 1. Type, H. thoracicus TEMM.

19. Hylophilus decurtatus (Bonap.).

Short-winged Hylophilus.

Sylvicola decurtata BONAP. P. Z. S. 1837, 118. Hylophilus decurtatus BAIRD, Rev. Am. B. I. 1866, 380.

GEOG. DIST.— Mexico and Central America, to Isthmus of Panama. Southern Texas? (*Helinai brevipennis* GIRAUD, Ann. Lyc. N. Y. 1850, 40. "Mexico and Texas.")

FAMILY MNIOTILTIDÆ.

20. Helminthophila lawrencei (Herrick).

Lawrence's Warbler.

Helminthophaga lawrencei HERRICK, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1874, 220, pl. 15.

Helminthophila lawrencei RIDGW. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club. VII. Jan. 1882, 53.

About a dozen specimens have been taken, chiefly in New Jersey and southern Connecticut. Supposed to be a hybrid between *H. pinus* and *H. chrysoptera*. (*Cf.* RIDGW. Ibis, 1876, p. 169; BREWST. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. 1881, pp. 218–225; EAMES, Auk, VI. 1889, pp. 305–310.)

21. **Helminthophila leucobronchialis** (Brewst.). **Brewster's Warbler**.

Helminthophaga leucobronchialis Brewst. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, I. Jan. 1876, 1, plate.

Helminthophila leucobronchialis RIDGW. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VII. Jan. 1882, 53.

Known from numerous specimens, taken in Southern New England, Lower Hudson Valley, New Jersey, Virginia, Michigan, etc. Supposed to be a hybrid between *H. pinus* and *H. chrysoptera*. (*Cf.* Brewst. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, VI. 1881, pp. 218–225; RIDGW. Auk, II. Oct. 1885, pp. 359–363; EAMES, Auk, VI. 1889, pp. 305–310.)

22. Helminthophila cincinnatiensis (Lango.). Cincinnati Warbler.

Helminthophaga cincinnatiensis LANGD. Jour. Cinc. Soc. N. H. July, 1880, 119, 120, pl. 4.

Helminthophila cincinnatiensis RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 354.

One specimen taken near Cincinnati, Ohio. Probably a hybrid between *H. pinus* and *Geothlypis* (*Oporornis*) formosa. (Cf. RIDGW. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, V. 1880, p. 237.)

23. Dendroica (Perissoglossa?) carbonata (Aud.). Carbonated Warbler.

Sylvia carbonata Aud. Orn. Biog. I. 1831, 308, pl. 60.

Dendroica carbonata BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 287.

Perissoglossa carbonata B. B. & R. Hist. N. Am. B. I. Jan. 1874, 214.

Known only from Audubon's plate and description of two specimens killed near Henderson, Kentucky, in May, 1811.

24. Dendroica montana (WILS.). Blue Mountain Warbler.

Sylvia montana WILS. Am. Orn. V. 1812, 113, pl. 44, fig. 2. Dendroica montana BAIRD, B. N. Am. 1858, 278.

Known only from the works of Wilson and Audubon. Taken in the Blue Mountains of Virginia. Not as yet satisfactorily identified with any other species.

25. Sylvania (?) microcephala Ridgw. Small-headed Warbler.

Sylvania microcephala RIDGW. Pr. U. S. Nat. Mus. VIII. 1885, 354. (= Muscicapa minuta WILS. Am. Orn. VI. 1812, 62, pl. 1, fig. 5, nec GMEL., 1788.)

Known only from the works of Wilson and Audubon. Claimed to have been taken in New Jersey and Kentucky.

FAMILY SYLVIIDÆ.

26. Regulus cuvierii Aud. Cuvier's Kinglet.

Regulus cuvierii Aud. Orn. Biog. I. 1832, 288, pl. 55.

Known only from Audubon's description and figure of the original specimen, killed in June, 1812, on the banks of the Schuylkill River, in Pennsylvania.



THE

FOSSIL BIRDS OF NORTH AMERICA.

A. — JURASSIC.

1. Laopteryx priscus Marsh.

Laopteryx priscus Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. XXI. 1881, 341. Upper Jurassic beds of Wyoming.

B. — CRETACEOUS. 1

2. Apatornis celer Marsh.

Ichthyornis celer Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. V. 1873, 74. Apatornis celer Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. V. 1873, 162.

Middle Cretaceous of western Kansas.

3. Baptornis advenus Marsh.

Baptornis advenus MARSH, Am. Journ. Sci. XIV. 1877, 86.

Cretaceous of western Kansas, in the same beds with Odontornithes and Pteranodontia.

4. Cimolopteryx rarus Marsh.

Cimolopteryx rarus Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. XLIV. 1892, 175, pl. iii, fig. 2.

Laramie beds of Wyoming.

5. Cimolopteryx retusus Marsh.

Cimolopteryx retusus Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. XLIV. 1892, 175. Laramie beds of Wyoming.

¹The genera alphabetically arranged.

6. Coniornis altus Marsh.

Coniornis altus Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. XLV. 1893, 82. Cretaceous of Montana, near mouth of Judith River.

7. Graculavus velox Marsh.

Graculavus velox Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. III. 1872, 363.

Greensand of the middle marl bed, or Upper Cretaceous, near Hornerstown, New Jersey.

8. Graculavus pumilus Marsh.

Graculavus pumilus MARSH, Am. Journ. Sci. III. 1872, 364.

Greensand of the middle marl bed, or Upper Cretaceous, near Hornerstown, New Jersey.

9. Hesperornis regalis Marsh.

Hesperornis regalis Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. III. 1872, 56. Pteranodon beds of western Kansas.

10. Hesperornis crassipes Marsh.

Lestornis crassipes Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. XI. 1876, 509. Hesperornis crassipes Marsh, Odontornithes, 1880, 196, figs. 40 a-d, pls. vii, xvii.

Yellow chalk of the Pteranodon beds, western Kansas.

11. Hesperornis gracilis Marsh.

Hesperornis gracilis Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. XI. 1876, 510. Yellow chalk of the Pteranodon beds, western Kansas.

12. Ichthyornis dispar Marsh.

Ichthyornis dispar Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. IV. 1872, 344. Pteranodon beds, Middle Cretaceous, northwestern Kansas.

13. Ichthyornis agilis Marsh.

Graculavus agilis Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. V. 1873, 230. Ichthyornis agilis Marsh, Odontornithes, 1880, 197.

Pteranodon beds, Middle Cretaceous, western Kansas.

14. Ichthyornis anceps Marsh.

Graculavus anceps Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. III. 1872, 364. Ichthyornis anceps Marsh, Odontornithes, 1880, 198.

Gray shale of the Middle Cretaceous, Smoky Hill River, western Kansas.

15. Ichthyornis lentus Marsh.

Graculavus lentus Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. XIV. 1877, 253. Ichthyornis lentus Marsh, Odontornithes, 1880, 198.

Middle Cretaceous beds, near Fort McKinney, Texas.

16. Ichthyornis tener Marsh.

Ichthyornis tener Marsh, Odontornithes, 1880, 198, pl. xxx. fig. 8. Pteranodon beds, Middle Cretaceous, Wallace County, Kansas.

17. Ichthyornis validus Marsh.

Ichthyornis validus Marsh, Odontornithes, 1880, 198, pl. xxx. figs. 11-14.

Yellow chalk of the Middle Cretaceous, near Solomon River, northwestern Kansas.

18. Ichthyornis victor Marsh.

Ichthyornis victor Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. XI. 1876, 511. Middle Cretaceous of Kansas, in various localities.

19. Laornis edvardsianus Marsh.

Laornis edvardsianus Marsh, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1870, 5. Middle marl bed, Upper Cretaceous, Birmingham, New Jersey.

20. Palæotringa littoralis Marsh.

Palæotringa littoralis MARSH, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1870, 5.

Greensand of the Upper Cretaceous, near Hornerstown, New Jersey.

21. Palæotringa vagans Marsh.

Palæotringa vagans Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. III. 1872, 365.
Greensand of the Upper Cretaceous, near Hornerstown, New Jersey.

22. Palæotringa vetus Marsh.

Scolopax Morton, Syn. Organic Remains of the Cret. U. S. 1834, 32.

Palæotringa vetus Marsh, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1870, 5.

Lower marl bed of the Cretaceous formation, near Arneytown, New Jersey.

23. Telmatornis priscus Marsh.

Telmatornis priscus Marsh, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1870, 5.

Middle marl bed of the Upper Cretaceous, near Hornerstown, New Jersey.

24. Telmatornis affinis Marsh.

Telmatornis affinis Marsh, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1870, 5.

Middle marl beds of the Upper Cretaceous, near Hornerstown, New Jersey.

C.—TERTIARY.

SUBCLASS RATITÆ.

25. Gastornis giganteus (COPE).

Diatryma gigantea Cope, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1876, 11.
Gastornis giganteus Coues, Key N. A. Birds, 2d ed. 1884, 825.

Wahsatch Epoch, Eocene of New Mexico.

26. Barornis regens Marsh.

Barornis regens Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. XLVIII. 1894, 344. Eocene of New Jersey, near Squantum, N. J.

SUBCLASS CARINATÆ.

ORDER PYGOPODES.

27. Uria antiqua (MARSH).

Catarractes antiqua Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. XLIX. 1870, 213. Uria antiqua Coues, in A. O. U. Check-List, ed. 1, 1886, 363.

Miocene of North Carolina.

28. Uria affinis (MARSH).

Catarractes affinis Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. IV. 1872, 259. Uria affinis Coues, in A. O. U. Check-List, ed. 1, 1886, 363.

Post-pliocene of Maine.

ORDER LONGIPENNES.

29. Larus robustus Shufeldt.

Larus robustus Shufeldt, Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. XI. 1892, 398, pl. xv, fig. 1, 2.

Pliocene of Oregon.

30. Larus oregonus Shufeldt.

Larus oregonus Shufeldt, Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. XI. 1892, 398.

ORDER TUBINARES.

31. Puffinus conradii Marsh.

Puffinus conradii Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. XLIX. 1870, 212. Miocene of Maryland.

ORDER STEGANOPODES.

32. Sula loxostyla Cope.

Sula loxostyla Cope, Tr. Amer. Philos. Soc. XIV. 1870, 236. Miocene of North Carolina.

33. Phalacrocorax idahensis (MARSH).

Graculus idahensis Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. XLIX. 1870, 216. Phalacrocorax idahensis Coues, Key N. A. Birds, 2d ed. 1884, 824.

Pliocene of Idaho.

34. Phalacrocorax macropus (COPE).

Graculus macropus Cope, Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv. Terr. IV. No. 2, 1878, 386.

Phalacrocorax macropus Coues, Key N. A. Birds, 2d ed. 1884, 824.

ORDER ANSERES.

35. Anser condoni Shufeldt.

Anser condoni Shufeldt, Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. XI. 1892, 406.

Pliocene of Oregon.

36. Branta hypsibatus (COPE).

Anser hypsibatus COPE, Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv. Terr. IV. No. 2, 1878, 387.

Branta hypsibates Coues, in A. O. U. Check-List, ed. 1, 1886, 364.

37. Branta propinqua Shufeldt.

Branta propinqua Shufeldt, Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. XI. 1892, 407, pl. xv, fig. 17.

Pliocene of Oregon.

38. Cygnus paloregonus COPE.

Cygnus paloregonus Cope, Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv. Terr. IV. No. 2, 1878, 388.

Pliocene of Oregon.

ORDER ODONTOGLOSSÆ.

39. Phœnicopterus copei Shufeldt.

Phænicopterus copei Shufeldt, Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. XI. 1892, 410, pl. xv, fig. 41-43, pl. xvii, fig. 28, 29, 38.

Pliocene of Oregon.

ORDER HERODIONES.

40. Ardea paloccidentalis Shufeldt.

Ardea paloccidentalis Shufeldt, Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. XI. 1892, 411, pl. xvii. fig. 31.

ORDER PALUDICOLÆ.

41. Grus haydeni Marsh.

Grus haydeni Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. XLIX. 1870, 214. Pliocene of Nebraska.

42. Grus proavus Marsh.

Grus proavus Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. IV. 1872, 261. Post-pliocene of New Jersey.

43. Fulica minor Shufeldt.

Fulica minor Shufeldt, Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. XI. 1892, 412, pl. xvii. fig. 32.

Pliocene of Oregon.

44. Aletornis nobilis Marsh.

Aletornis nobilis Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. IV. 1872, 256. Eocene of Wyoming.

45. Aletornis pernix Marsh.

Aletornis pernix Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. IV. 1872, 256. Eocene of Wyoming.

46. Aletornis venustus Marsh.

Aletornis venustus Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. IV. 1872, 257. Eocene of Wyoming.

47. Aletornis gracilis Marsh.

Aletornis gracilis Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. IV. 1872, 258. Eccene of Wyoming.

48. Aletornis bellus Marsh.

Aletornis bellus Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. IV. 1872, 258.

Eocene of Wyoming.

ORDER LIMICOLÆ.

49. Charadrius sheppardianus COPE.

Charadrius sheppardianus Cope, Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv. Terr. VI. No. 1, 1881, 83.

(Formation and locality not given.)

ORDER GALLINÆ.

50. Palæotetrix gilli Shufeldt.

Palæotetrix gilli Shufeldt, Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. XI. 1892, 415, pl. xvii. fig. 37.

Pliocene of Oregon.

51. Pediocætes lucasi Shufeldt.

Pediocætes lucasi Shufeldt, Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. XI. 1892, 414, pl. xvii. fig. 30.

Pliocene of Oregon.

52. Pediocætes nanus Shufeldt.

Pediocætes nanus Shufeldt, Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. XI. 1892, 414, pl. xvii. fig. 36, 37.

Pliocene of Oregon.

53. Meleagris antiquus Marsh.

Meleagris antiquus MARSH, Am. Journ. Sci. II. 1871, 126. Miocene of Colorado.

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54. Meleagris altus Marsh.

Meleagris altus Marsh, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1870, 11.

Post-pliocene of New Jersey.

55. Meleagris celer Marsh.

Meleagris celer MARSH, Am. Journ. Sci. 1872, 261.

Post-pliocene of New Jersey.

ORDER RAPTORES.

56. Palæoborus umbrosus Cope.

Cathartes umbrosus Cope, Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. 1874, 151. Palæoborus umbrosus Coues, Key N. A. Birds, 2d ed. 1884, 822.

Pliocene of New Mexico.

57. Bubo leptosteus Marsh.

Bubo leptosteus Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. II. 1871, 126.

Lower Tertiary of Wyoming.

58. Aquila danana Marsh.

Aquila danana Marsh, Am. Journ. Sci. II. 1871, 125.

Pliocene of Nebraska.

59. Aquila pliogryps Shufeldt.

Aquila pliogryps Shufeldt, Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. XI. 1892, 416, pl. xvii. fig. 33.

Pliocene of Oregon.

60. Aquila sodalis Shufeldt.

Aquila sodalis Shufeldt, Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. XI. 1892, 417.

ORDER COCCYGES.

61. Uintornis lucaris MARSH.

Uintornis lucaris MARSH, Am. Journ. Sci. IV. 1872, 259. Lower Tertiary formation of Wyoming.

ORDER PASSERES.

62. Corvus annectens Shufeldt.

Corvus annectens Shufeldt, Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. XI. 1892, 419, pl. xv. fig. 14-16.

Pliocene of Oregon.

63. Scolecophagus affinis Shufeldt.

Scolecophagus affinis Shufeldt, Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila. XI. 1892, 418, pl. xv. fig. 10.

Pliocene of Oregon.

64. Palæospiza bella Allen.

Palæospiza bella Allen, Bull. U. S. Geol. Surv. Terr. IV. No. 2, 1878, 443, pl. i. figs. 1, 2.

Insect-bearing shales of Florissant, Colorado.



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